THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. {VOLUME V--NUMBER 78

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 13, 1872.

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page

City and Suburban.

☞ Thompson has oysters. Those desiring delicious bivalves make a note of it.

Georgia News.

City property in Thomasville is held at too high prices.—*Southern Enterprise.*

A good deal of sickness in Columbus. A number of cases of fevers and diphtheria. *Columbus Enquirer.*

The Great Eastern Menagerie and Circus is billed for Albany, September 23. Albany wants a Young Men's Library Association. *Central City.*

In the Radical Congressional Convention in the 8th district, held in Augusta, W. M. Harrison, colored, presided, and W. J. White, colored, nominated Mr. Philip Clayton, of Green county, nomination confirmed by the convention.—*Constitutionalist.*

Mr. E. G. Raiford, of Chattahoochee county, will be an independent candidate for senator of his District. The first passenger train on the North and South Railroad left Columbus with ten passengers on the 11th. Trains go seventeen miles.—*Columbus Sun.*

The Grand Jury of Bartow county recommend that the Ordinary sell the present court house for $15,000, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied to the erection of another court house on a more favorable location. *Cartersville Standard and Express.*

Our farmers generally down in the mouth and report not more than half crops. An altercation between three colored females of Barnesville, a day or two since, resulted in the death of one Mary Ross.—*Barnesville Gazette.*

As our summer resorters are preparing to leave, we notice the arrival of several Western visitors, who leave a colder climate to spend the winter in Marietta. We regret to learn that chills and fever are seriously and extensively raging around Powder Springs, prostrating whole families.—*Marietta Journal.*

A young lady in Lowndes county some few days ago spun six thousand one hundred and twenty yards of thread in one day. The early cotton in Lowndes has done very well but the greater portion of the crop being late it will be cut short. The Great Eastern Circus will visit Valdosta on the 20th inst. *South Georgia Times.*

A difficulty occurred at Tilton on Saturday between a man named Welcher and another, Hicks, in which the latter received a ghastly wound in the left breast, ten inches long, completely severing two of his ribs. He was also stabbed severely in the back in two places. Hicks was still alive at last accounts, with little hopes of recovery.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

For two months Conyers jail has been empty. Crops in Rockdale county are as good as the land can produce. Corn splendid. The cotton not as good in proportion as the corn. Rust has entered the fields in many localities, while a portion of the crop is suffering from the depredations of the boll worm. The caterpillar has not made its appearance. *Conyers Examiner.*

A bill has been filed in the Superior Court of Bibb county by the Southwestern Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, to enjoin the defendants from constructing and operating a telegraph line over the right-of-way of the Southwestern Railroad Company from Macon to Columbus.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

The fruit season in this section is drawing to a close. Our people are taking hold of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad in earnest. More extensive preparations are making for the fall and winter trade than at any time in the history of Gainesville. Hall Superior Court begins on Monday. Mr. Henry D. Hurnan brought the first bale of cotton of the season to Gainesville on the 7th instant. Quite a number of new buildings are going up in Gainesville. Hon. Carey W. Styles speaks of building a summer residence in Gainesville. The Gainesville Musical Union has been organized. Rye is bringing one dollar per bushel in Gainesville.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

Quite a sociable crowd continues to linger about Indian Springs. In Monroe county the caterpillar has made its appearance in different localities, but little apprehension is felt that it will inflict material injury. About thirty bales of cotton have been received at Milner the present season. Active preparations are going on in Butts county for the erection of the new court house. A larger amount of fodder and hay than usual has been saved in Butts this season. Cotton picking is progressing rapidly and a number of bales have been ginned. Some damage has resulted from rust, but a fair crop is generally anticipated.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

Hymeneal.

In Habersham county, on the 7th inst., Mr. G. W. Smith and Miss A. Defoufride.

In Macon on the 11th, Mr. Charlton Morris to Miss Georgia Mercier.

In Dalton on the 4th, Mr. B. G. Boaz, of Calhoun, to Miss Ella Black.

In Morgan county, on the 5th instant, Mr. Thomas Gilman, of Jasper county, to Miss Mary McBean, of Morgan.

De Mortuis.

Mr. Henry DuBignon, of Brunswick, died September 11th.

On Sunday last in Dalton, Mrs. A. Bolander.

On the 8th, in Warrenton, Mr. J. S. Burkhalter.

Mrs. J. Boyd, of Sonora, died on Saturday last.

Mrs. Wiley Stokes, of Monroe, died on the 8th instant.

Leonard Fretwell, Sr., of Covington, died on the 4th instant.

☞ The 105th volume of the Massachusetts Law Reports, just issued, furnishes us with some legal curiosities. In the Commonwealth vs. Dennis it is adjudged that an attempt to commit suicide is not indictable. The court did not decide the question as to whether or not the body of a suicide is entitled to Christian burial—the nice points of which were so casuittically disposed of by the grave-diggers in Hamlet—but as suicide is not regarded by the law as a crime, it is hard to say upon what grounds a Massachusetts court, or indeed any other holding the same views, could refuse to enforce the burial of a suicide in consecrated soil if called upon to do so. Part of the logic of the judgment in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Dennis reminds us very much of the conversation of the grave-diggers in Hamlet. The court says:

"The degree of punishment for the attempt to commit any crime of a certain rank must, it seems, be measured by the punishment which could be inflicted for the completed commission of the crime. Obviously, if a man should succeed in committing suicide, he would be so far beyond the reach of all human tribunals that no punishment could be inflicted. Half of nothing is nothing; *ergo*, an attempt to commit suicide is non-punishable."

Another decision in the same reports—the Commonweath vs. Strupney—is that an entrance into a building through a window, the sash of which lacks a quarter of an inch of being closed, is not burglary, a refinement which is based upon an old English authority, and is absurd.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Spanish Abolitionists Agitating.—It is reported from Madrid that a regular system of agitation in opposition to slavery is to be organized in Spain. Public meetings are to be held in all the principal cities, and petitions for the abolition of slavery in the colonies will be circulated, which will be presented to the Cortes as soon as it meets, that early action may be taken.

OUR AUGUSTA LETTER.

The Legislative, Congressional and Senatorial Nominations.

Augusta, Ga., September 12, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The Democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for the Legislature from Richmond was held in this city on the 10th inst.

On the first ballot Messrs. Patrick Walsh and Walter C. Clarke were nominated, the majority rule prevailing; on the second ballot Mr. H. Clay Foster was chosen.

The nominees are young men. Neither of them is capable of anything narrow. They will make wide-awake legislators. We are determined now to work zealously to secure their election by an overwhelming majority.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

To-day the Eighth Congressional and Eighteenth Senatorial Conventions met. In the former, after a spirited debate, the majority in lieu of the two-thirds rule was adopted in making the nomination.

On motion, Col. Matthews addressed the Convention. He thought it would be unwise to depart from a time-honored custom in the matter of the two-thirds rule. He hoped that the utmost harmony would prevail. He considered the success of the party, as looking to the well being of Georgia, of more value than the gratification of any man's ambition. In whatever action the Convention might take, he promised cheerful acquiesce.

For a time a bolt was imminent. A number of delegates said they could not remain in the convention unless the resolution adopting the majority rule was rescinded. This difficulty was happily removed. The ballot then proceeded under the two-thirds rule. The convention ballotted twice unsuccessfully. Col. Mathews withdrew from the contest, and Gen. A. R. Wright was unanimously nominated.

Gen. DuBose was withdrawn immediately upon the organization of the convention, over which Hon. John T. Shewmake gracefully presided.

A better selection of a candidate could not have been made. General Wright will make an industrious and vigilant Congressman. The interests of his district and State will not suffer in his hands. He is, *par excellence*, a man for the times.

The Senatorial Convention is composed of six delegates from Richmond, four from Jefferson, and two from Glascock. The majority rule was adopted. The first and several successive ballots stood six for Hon. Claiborne Snead, and six for Hon. James G. Cain.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Jefferson claims that she is entitled to the Senator, and Glascock supports that view—hence the six and six. MIGNONNE.

Sallie's Bedtime.

A father, not very far from here, read in the paper the other morning that "the Utica girls who want their beaux to go home the same night they call, pull a string at the proper hour, which reverses a picture, on the back of which appear the words 'Ten o'clock is my bedtime.'"

This father, who has a daughter given to late hours when a certain youth sits up and helps her keep them, thought he would try this Utica plan, so he wrote in large characters, on the back of a huge portrait of George Washington, this inscription:

"10 O'CLOCK IS SALLIE'S BEDTIME."

Then he arranged the picture so that when he attached a string to the frame, he could reverse it from his bed-chamber. But when Sallie entered the room an hour later, her æsthetic eye was outraged by observing the portrait of George hanging slightly out of plumb, so to speak, and in adjusting it her father's little game was revealed in all its subtile ingenuity.

Sallie was not a Utica girl, however, so she just went to work and neatly effaced the figure "0," leaving the 1 standing solitary and upright—which, you will observe, made a few hours difference in her bedtime. That night, as usual, Sallie received a visit from her young man—which his front name it was Henry—and her paternal parent attached his string to G. W.'s portrait, and retired to his downy couch.

About 10 o'clock, while Harry and Sallie were deeply absorbed in some knotty problem, with their heads so contiguous that you couldn't insert a piece of tissue paper between them, the father of his country suddenly turned his face to the wall, as if he was ashamed to gaze upon such doings. Henry, with a sudden start, glanced at the picture, and saw the handwriting on the wall, as it were, which read: "1 o'clock is Sallie's bedtime." Then Henry looked at Sallie with an interrogation in his eye, which was partly dispelled by the fair maid murmuring, "It's all right." Henry said of course it was all right—that he had long known 1 o'clock was her bedtime, and he thought it was plenty late enough for a young girl to be out of bed, but what business, he said, had George Washington's portrait to be flopping about in that way? Then Sallie explained—and the twain resumed work on the problem, Henry putting his arms around Sallie to prevent her falling off the chair.

Meanwhile the old man was listening for the front door to open, and his would-be son-in-law's footsteps pattering over the pavement with the toes of his boots pointing from the house. The sounds not falling upon his ears, and thinking maybe the old thing didn't work right, he gave the string another pull, and George W. again faced the audience. Then he listened; but he heard no footsteps—nothing but a peculiar sound, something resembling the popping of champagne corks.

Then he grew cross, and gave the string another jerk, causing G. W. to turn about with violent suddenness, just as if he was dreadfully out of humor, too.

And still all is quiet below—except that popping sound.

Then the string was pulled again—and again—and again—indicating that the old fellow was just ready to explode with rage. And for fully fifteen minutes did he have the portrait of the man who could not tell a lie turning excited flip-flaps and things on the wall, like a bewitched gymnast, until he fell asleep exhausted—Sallie's father fell asleep, not the portrait.

Henry kissed Sallie good night at 1 o'clock A. M., remarking as he did so that it would seem like a long, long, weary year ere he would see her again—because, you know, he didn't expect to see her again until the evening of that day.

The next morning her father examined that portrait, and when he fully understood the situation he was pained. He shed a silent tear, detached the string, sponged out the inscription, and walked away with the weight of fifty-five years on his shoulders—that being his age. He says a girl who will go back on her father that way would just as lief as not disgrace her parents by marrying a Congressman.—*B. Dadd in Norristown Herald.*

Confederate Dead at Antietam.—After a long delay, it is stated that preparations have been completed for the interment of the Confederate dead at Antietam. The Hagerstown Herald of yesterday says: "Several years ago the Legislature of this State made an appropriation of $5,000 to gather up the bones of the Confederate dead, buried on the field of Antietam and elsewhere in Western Maryland, and give them interment within some appropriate enclosure. The gentlemen having the matter in charge as a committee, a year or two ago, purchased a portion of the grounds of Rose Hill Cemetery Company for the purpose, and last week the work of removal was commenced, the bones of quite a large number having already been buried, but few, if any, are known."—*Baltimore Gazette.*

☞ An old Scotch preacher is reported to have said in one of his sermons at Aberdeen: "Ye good people of Aberdeen get your fashion from Glasgow, and Glasgow from Edinburgh, and Edinburgh from London, and London from Paris, and Paris from the Devil."

☞ George Francis train has sailed for Europe in utter disgust. His farewell remark was that he withdraws, this year, from his candidacy for the Presidency. He thinks, further, that when a statesman of his standing and caliber is expelled from a convention of mere spectres and hirelings like that at Louisville, it is time to emigrate for a season.

Mr. Greeley's Constitutionalism

The Clear Evidence that Greeley is Against Centralism.

Mr. O'Conor's chief objection to Horace Greeley, as expressed in his letter to Blanton Duncan, is Mr. Greeley's centralism. He complains of the late practice of the Federal government of intermeddling in the local affairs of the States; he declares that Mr. Greeley is the recognized champion of this practice, and declares that his election would impart to it new sanction and greater vitality. Mr. O'Conor's complaints against the vicious habit referred to are well founded; but he has no warrant for saying that Mr. Greeley is the champion of it, and that his election over Grant would give it new sanction. The real author and champion of this mischievous intermeddling is the Radical party with President Grant at its head. It boldly avows the right of the central government to look into the several States to see that they are properly governed; it assumes the right of supervision over them; it claims the authority to set aside their laws and to supplant them with its own, for the protection of citizens, the qualification of voters, the regulation of elections, and the performance of other functions which heretofore have been regarded as among the reserved privileges of the States. It is true that Mr. Greeley, with all other Republicans, for a time supported these assumptions and acquiesced in them in the Southern States. It is true that he made no dissent from the scheme of reconstruction, but supported it along with Schurz, Trumbull and the other Liberals now in revolt against the Republican party. It is true that all those Republicans who now support the Liberal insurrection acted with their party in the policy of reconstruction, and acquiesced for the time in its assumption of supervisory authority over the States. But it is also true and very important to be remembered, that the Liberals no longer recognize or admit this intermedling claim of the Federal Government; it is one of their grounds of complaint against the Republican party; it is one of the causes of their revolt; and, whatever wrongs and usurpations they may have thought themselves forced, by the stress of disordered government and the discipline of party, to countenance in the past, it is certain that, now they demand, with Democrats, a docile and faithful submission of the federal power to the constitution. The fourth resolution of the Cincinnati Liberal convention that nominated Horace Greeley declares that "Local self-government with impartial suffrage will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power;" and the address which it issued to the people of the United States opens with the following challenge of the central government's usurpations:

"The administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurping powers not granted by the Constitution; it has acted as if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of the citizen."

Mr. Greeley, in his letter accepting the Cincinnati nomination, repeats the doctrine of the right of the States to regulate their own domestic affairs, in even stronger and more explicit terms. He says:

III. That, subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, our policy should aim at local self-government, and not at centralization; that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of habeas corpus should be jealously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizen should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order; and that *there shall be no Federal supervision of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe.*"

With this assertion by the Liberal Convention of the right of State self-control, subject only to the supreme Constitution, and this still more emphatic re-affirmation of it by Mr. Greeley himself, the imputation of centralism against the Presidential candidate whom both Democrats and Liberals are supporting, is seen to be gratuitous and groundless. Mr. O'Conor has no authority for saying that Mr. Greeley is the "recognized champion" of the practice of Federal intermeddling in the affairs of States. We are bound to accept his words in their plain meaning, and they clearly mean that he is opposed to the practice complained of. If President Grant, whose intermeddling habit Mr. O'Conor strangely loses sight of, should be re-elected, his party will have secured a popular approval of its usurpations; but if Horace Greeley with his positive condemnation of them should be elected, it would be such a popular rebuke of them as every intelligent and reasonable Democrat would be satisfied with.—*St. Louis Republican.*

☞ Scribner's Monthly advocates uniforms for school girls. Here is a portion of the argument: "Why is it not just as well for girls to dress in uniforms as boys? There are many excellent schools in England where the dress is uniform throughout the entire period spent in their education. By dressing in uniform the thoughts of the pupil are released from the consideration of dress; there is no show of wealth, no confession of poverty. Girls come together from widely separated localities, and classes come together and stand or fall by scholarship, character, disposition and manners."

☞ The grasshoppers of the Connecticut valley have taken to chewing tobacco in the fields, but the habit is said to be proving fatal to them, as they are found dead in great numbers at the foot of the plants on which they have feasted. The loss of the grasshoppers is not greatly to be deplored, but they will soon learn not to swallow the juice, and then probably the habit will be less injurious. However, we don't care to spoil the argument for the anti-tobacconists, if there is any for them.

A Duel Between Women.—Two women in the city of Mexico, in love with a sergeant in the army, and who were jealous of each other, fought a duel a few weeks since. One was armed with an ordinary dagger and the other with a dagger made from a horn. The duel was fought according to the rules of the code, with other women as seconds. The woman with the bone dagger killed her antagonist. The murderess and the seconds were arrested.

Settled at Last.—We clip the following from one of our exchanges:

The vexed question of the proper mode on baptism was thus disposed of lately down South, by "Uncle Cæsar," a colored preacher: "Now bredren," said he, "I hear a great fuss about dese words in and into; and folks want us to believe dat dey mean under, and dat wen de Scriptur' speaks of an individual going down into de water, de Bible mean to say dat he went under de water. S'pose some day I goes ober to see Brudder Solomon, and Brudder Solomon wery politely say, "Uncle Cæsar, come into de house,' do anybody s'pose dat dis here nigger would go under de house?"

Poisonous Candy.—Interesting but unpleasant revelations have been lately made concerning the adulteration of candy in New York. Terrealba, verdigris, red lead, amboline, and fusil oil are among the ingredients employed. Some of them act as violent poisons.—*Exchange.*

To Make Artificial Oysters.—Cut from the cob green corn enough for a pint; to this add one egg well beaten, one cup of flour, half cup of cream or buttermilk; salt and pepper to taste; fry in butter.

☞ The Detroit Free Press estimates that the Duncan-Grant convention cost the Grantites $200,000. It is strange that the Grantites should have paid such a sum for a convention that lacked at least two dollars and a half of being worth a continental d—ime. *Courier-Journal.*

☞ They have a curious inscription on a flag floating from the top of the "Tabernacle" at a Massachusetts camp-meeting, where they also quote the price of lots, somewhat as follows: "The earth is the Lord's at $250 a lot, forty by sixty feet."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

Accidental Death of a Newspaper Man.

The President and Other Officials Convinced that an Indian War is Probable.

The Great Ratification Meeting.

FROM OHIO.

Boiler Explosion—Loss of Life.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Vessel Sunk in Hampton Roads.

Interesting Domestic and Foreign News.

Financial and Commercial.

New York, September 13.—The numerous excavations in the upper part of the city has resulted in the prevalence of fevers. Many are dying in that section.

J. C. A. Thomson, a well known newspaper correspondent, was run over and killed at Harlem bridge yesterday.

It is stated that the President and other officials are convinced that Indian hostilities will soon commence along the whole Indian frontier.

A Paris letter says that it is generally conceded on all sides that Thiers' death would result in civil war in France, and that no little disquiet is caused by the chances of an occurrance of such a contingency.

A ratification meeting of the Liberals and Democrats was held last night in Union Square. Five stands were erected in the Square. The meetings in Tammany and Irving Halls were very large, the crowds in attendance being estimated by many at about forty thousand. Tammany Hall was elaborately decorated, as were also the various speakers' stand.

Cincinnati, O., September 13.—A boiler has just exploded in the foundry on the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets. Seven men are reported killed.

Norfolk, Va., September 13.—Propeller Everman sunk the Eliza Maria, at anchor in Hampton Roads. The Maria was from Santos, with coffee. The Everman lost her foretop mast and had her bow stove in above the water line.

Littll Rock, Ark., September 13.—Williams, deputy sheriff, who was shot a few days since, is dead. Letters from Russellville confirm the report that in his dying statement he laid all blame of the troubles on the present officials.

Nashville, Tenn., September 13.—The Gallatin Cotton Mill, Sumner, county Tennessee, owned by Fitzgerald & Co., was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $50,000. No Insurance.

Key West, Fla., September 13.—A life boat, bottom up, was found near Abaco, August 29th. It is supposed to belong to the wrecked Bienville.

Paris, September 13.—Thiers has been informed by M. Bourgoni, that the Pope has abandoned all ideas of leaving Rome.

Geneva, September 13.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the Board of Arbitration, will deliver an elaborate opinion on the points wherein he differs from the decision of the Court. His secretaries are now engaged in the work of copying his opinion.

Kingston, Jamaica, September 11.—A hurricane visited Windward Island. Vessels are ashore at Saint Ketts, Quadalphe and Martinque, and great damage done at Dominica. Vessels were dashed to pieces, wharves broken and many lives lost.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, September 13.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾; sales 1,025 bales.

Flour firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork steady; mess $14a14 10. Lard quiet; steam 8¾a9 1-16. Turpentine steady. Rosin at $4 20a4 25 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks strong. Gold dull at 12¾. Money easy at 4. Exchange—long 8; short 8½. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

London, September 13, noon.—Consols 92¾. New 5s 89¾.

Tallow 46s 3d.

Paris, September 13.—Rentes 55f 40c.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased four million francs.

Liverpool, September 12—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¾a10; Orleans 10¼; sales 8,000 bales; sales for the week 62,000; export 10,000; speculation 5,000; stock 815,000; American 180,000; receipts 28,000; American 5,000; actual export 11,000; afloat 207,000; American 5,000.

Later.—Cotton depressed; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 5d to 12s 6d. Corn 28s 9d. Flour 30s 6d. Lard 41s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Constitution Office, }
Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1 o'clock, P. M. }

Remarks.—A bright, pleasant morning. Trade quiet. A larger number of persons from the country in the city than usual. Cotton coming into market quite freely during the morning. Prices easier than usual.

Cotton easier at 17¾.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

Financial.—Money market stringent; we quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 111; selling at 113. Silver buying at 105; selling at 108.

Bonds and Stocks.—Georgia 6s 72a74; 7s 82a84; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 73a75; 8s 80a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 94a96; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 90a93; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 96a98. Atlanta National Bank stock 120.

Factory Goods.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11¼; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9¼; Augusta, 3-4, 9¼; light osnaburgs 14; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 60.

Bagging and Ties.—Gunny 17; magnolia and other Western brands 18a18½; double anchor and Ludlow 19. Ties 8¼a9.

Flour.—Fancy $9 50; extra family $8 50a8 75; family $8 00a8 25; superfine $5 50a6 50.

Grain.—We quote white corn 88a90; yellow and mixed 78a80. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 1 25a$1 50. Barley $1 10a $1 15.

Hay.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

Groceries.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14a14½. Coffee A 13; for Extra C 13½; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 35. Corn meal 92a95. Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 38a35.

Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 30. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

Bulk Meats—We quote shoulders 8; clear sides 11½; clear rib sides 11; long clear 10½.

Bacon—We quote shoulders 9; clear sides 12½; clear rib sides 11½; country hams 12½a13; S. C. hams 16½a18; plain canvass hams 14½.

Lard.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 12½ tierces, 11½.

Country Produce.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20a25; chickens 22½; country butter 20a25.

Vegetables.—Selling prices: Beans scarce at 15 cents per peck; onions $2 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 75a$1 per bushel; Western $1 50 per bushel; cabbage 10 to 20 cents; roasting ears 10 to 20 cents per dozen, scarce; tomatoes 5a10 cents per quart. Okra 5c per quart. Sweet Potatoes $1 50 per bushel.

Fruit.—Peaches $1 00 per bushel; apples 75 cents per bushel; melons 5 to 10 cents by wagon load. Quinces 50 to 75 bushel.

Medical College

—OF THE—

State of South Carolina,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FORTY-FOURTH COURSE OF LECTURES in this institution will commence on the 15th October, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th March, 1873, thus lenthening the term of study one month.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Institute and Practice of Medicine.
R. A. KINLOCH, M. D., Principels and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
J. P. CHAZAL, M. D., General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy and Hygiene.
MIDDLETON MICHEL, M. D., Physiology.
GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
C. U. SHEPARD, M. D., Chemistry.
J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
F. L. PARKER, M. D., Anatomy.
F. M. ROBERTSON, M. D., Gynecology and Clinical Obstetrics.
F. PEYRE PORCHER, M. D., Clinical Medicine.
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EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOL.

Matriculation Fee........ $10 00
Demonstrator's Fee........ 10 00
Graduation Fee........ 30 00

Two additions have been made to the Faculty, and it will be seen that a new feature of the present session is that the Lectures will be free of charge.

Board can be obtained in the city at reasonable rates.

Superior CLINICAL advantages offered without extra charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D.,
july23—d1am3m Dean of the Faculty.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note (here to the Court shown) for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H Sells, W A S Rondeau and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 13th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1872; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, (here also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assigns, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A J Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Harris street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and cost, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
W. R. VENABLE,
june 8-d1aw4m Clerk.

Agency Domestic and Indian Mission Board S. B. C.,

JONESBORO, GA., July 11, 1872.

Dr. H. Neeson, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir: I followed up your treatment as directed for nearly a month, when I desisted. In about ten days or two weeks afterward my hearing returned, and now I hear about as well, quite as well, so far as I can tell, as I did before I lost the use of my left ear, in June, 1871. I feel that I am under obligations to you for your treatment, for I am relieved of a great deal of unpleasantness and inconvenience.

Fraternally yours,
W. N. CHAUDOIN, Dis. Sec. and C.,
Office on Marietta street, corner of Peachtree.
aug27—dtues&thur-tf

S. M. INMAN,
Cotton Buyer,
—OFFICE—
64 Whitehall Street, (Up-stairs.)
sep4—d1w

BELL SCHNAPPS,
Distilled by the Proprietors
AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND.

AN INVIGORATING TONIC
AND MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from Barley of the finest quality, and the Aromatic Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge, Fever and Ague.

CAUTION! Ask for "Hudson G. Wolfe's Bell Schnapps."

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.

HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers,
Office, 18 South William Street, New York.
aug24—d3m(inside)

AGENTS WANTED
FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK
EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT

Also, for Campaign Goods, address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, or New York. july18—d&w4m

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel, in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept11—dtf

Lime Agency.

WE have accepted the sole Agency for the sale of

THOMPSON'S LIME,

and will be prepared at all times to supply Builders, Contractors, Merchants and others in the city, or anywhere in the State in any quantity desired, and on the closest terms.

Quality guaranteed equal to any Lime made in the State.
sep4—d1w GARRETT & BRO.

THE CONSTITUTION
JOB OFFICE!

IF YOU want a neat job of Printing, don't fail to carry it to

The Constitution Office!

We have just made a large addition to the Job Department—

New Type, Paper and Card Stock,

So that we have now one of the Finest Offices in the State. We are prepared to print at short notice, and in the

Best Style,

Railroad Work, amphlets,
Circulars, Posters,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Cards, Blank Books,
Legal Blanks, Statements,
Price Curents,
Wedding Cards,
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Dancing Cards,
Labels, Catalogues,
Ledgers, Journals,
Day Books, Programmes.

In fact anything in the

Printing Line.

We are determined to build up a Business in this Line, equal to any Job Establishment in the land.

We offer

Superior Inducements to Merchants.

Orders from a Distance
Will Receive
Prompt Attention, and
Satisfaction Guaranteed!

Our Prices and Work will Compare Favorably with that of any Northern City.

Our Card and Paper Stock is heavy—equal to that kept by Wholesale Merchants.

We buy

Direct from the Mills,

And give our patrons the benefit of

The Low Price.

We run, day and night, Five Splendid

Steam Job Presses,

Doi[illegible] menes amount of work in an incredible short space of time.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Can get their supply of BLANKS from us.

Don't fail, reader, to get your Printing done at our Establishment. Advise your friends to send their work to

JOB OFFICE
OF
The Atlanta Constitution,

And they will not regret it, but always be pleased.

Address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
jan1—tf Atlanta, Ga.

The Atlanta Constitution

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5 "	13.00	26.00	31.50	39.00	72.00	95.00	170.00	[illegible]
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Advertisements inserted three times a week, 15 per cent. off the above rates; advertisements twice a week, 25 per cent. off the above.

Fire Companies and Churches half usual rates.

In order to establish uniform rates of advertising for the daily press of Atlanta, we have adopted the foregoing schedule of prices, and will be governed by them in the future.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors of The Constitution.
J. HENLY SMITH,
Manager Atlanta Sun.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

W. C. WINSLOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW Fort Valley, Georgia. Practice in the Courts of the Macon and Southwestern Circuits. Collections a specialty. july21—d1y

THOS. WILLINGHAM, JR., Attorney at law, Albany, Georgia, Will practice in the Albany Circuit and Supreme Court, also in courts of adjacent counties by special contract. Prompt attention given to collections. may24—d6m

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Cowets, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

W. D. TRAMMELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW Cartersville, Georgia, will practice in the several counties composing the Cherokee Circuit. may4—d6m

M. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Will practice in the several courts of the State of Georgia. Special attention given to collection of all claims. apr17—d6m

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr17—1y

PHILLIP COOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AMERICUS, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Macon, Sumter, Lee, Webster, Schley and Dooly Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞ Office over A. K. Schumperts Building. apr30—d6m

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street. ☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

G. M. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALPHARETTA, Milton county, Georgia, will practice Law in the Blue Ridge Circuit, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Refers to General A. J. Hansell, President Roswell Manufacturing Company. march31—d1y

M. B. GERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Mulberry and Second streets, in new Court House, Macon, Georgia. dec9—1y

JARED IRWIN WHITAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the several Courts, State and Federal. Business entrusted will receive prompt attention. Office in front room, over Messrs. Force's shoe store, in the Blanchard Building, Whitehall Street. oct19—dtf

JOHN A. WIMPY, Attorney at Law, Marietta Broad streets, up stairs, over Peal's Saloon, Atlanta, Ga., will practice in all the Courts sitting in Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts in any portion of the State accessible by rail. All collections promptly attended to. sep24—d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month (12 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

JOSEPH GORDON, HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, Corner of Line and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Calcimining Ceilings and Coloring Walls in every style, made a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. june15—d6m

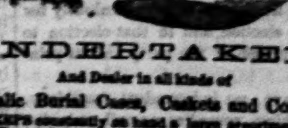
DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Huss's store, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. apr13—dtf

EDWARD DENMEAD. B. W. FROBEL.
DENMEAD & FROBEL, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.—Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of all kinds, Bridges, Mills, Factories, and for Railroad work of every description. Office over Glenn & Wright's old stand, on Forsyth street, a few doors below the State House. apr18—d1m

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Good work at fair prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER.

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
may14—d6m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
—AT THE—
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
TROY, NEW YORK.

INSTRUCTION very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
aug6—d1m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after July 28th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta........ 7 15 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery........ [illegible]
Leave Atlanta........ [illegible]
Arrive at Montgomery........ 5 51 A. M.
Leave Montgomery........ 6 10 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile........ 6 25 A. M.
Leave Montgomery........ 6 30 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile........ 4 45 P. M.
Leave Mobile........ 5 15 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans........ [illegible]
Leave Mobile........ 5 [illegible] P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans........ 10 30 P. M.

Quickest time ever made from Atlanta to New Orleans, 27 hours and 45 minutes.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Grenada, Vicksburg,
Okalona and Corinth, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe,
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis.

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in care or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection, with only one change of cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec30-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad
and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:35 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at........ 9 30 A M
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian........ 4 45 P M
Jackson........ 12 00 night
Vicksburg........ 5 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery........ 3 30 A M
Mobile........ 7 20 P M
New Orleans........ 1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
june8—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

Sterling's Southern Series
—OF—
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leasure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be secured achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug1—dtf Macon, Georgia.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 64 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one.
May 1, 1872. W. C. HUGHES. apr11—d1m

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The house has been completed and is now ready for the reception of guests, to whom every comfort that is to be found in the Best Houses of the country. [illegible] J. A. STANSBURY.

READ HOUSE,
Fronting Passenger Depot,
CHATTANOOGA........ TENNESSEE,
J[illegible] READ, Proprietor.
sept1—dtf

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

FOR CONGRESS:

LUTHER J. GLENN,

OF FULTON COUNTY.

Call for the State Democratic Executive Committee to Meet.

A meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee is hereby called in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1872.

A full attendance is requested. Democratic papers please copy.

HON. THOMAS HARDEMAN, Chairman.
COL. I. W. AVERY, Secretary.

GRAND STATE MASS MEETING

By Authority of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

A great State mass meeting of the Democracy will be held in Atlanta on the 17th of September, 1872.

It will be a grand occasion. The following speakers of national fame are expected to make addresses:

GOVERNOR B. GRATZ BROWN, candidate for Vice President,

HON. D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana.

HON. CARL SCHURZ, of Missouri; GOV. M. C. BUTLER, of South Carolina; Ex-Gov. ZEB. VANCE, of North Carolina, and other great public men.

The Democratic papers in the State are requested publish to this.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, JR.,
Chairman State Executive Committee.
I. W. AVERY, Secretary.

☞ The vote that nominated Col. Glenn was 24 out of 34.

☞ In Beaufort, Carolina, the imports were $2,162 in 1071. The cost under Grant of doing this huge business was $3,170, or a third more than receipts, giving work to 14 officials. More Grant corruption and extravagance.

Colonel T. J. Simmons.

This State Senator has been unanimously re-nominated in his district. We congratulate his district and the State upon it. He is a noble fellow, a sterling, able, faithful public servant.

The Maine Election.

The final returns from Maine show a Radical loss of about 6,000 on the majority of 1868, or nearly 30 per cent. of Radical downgrade. In the three large towns, Bangor, Portland and Augusta, the Radical falling off is 1,000. The greatest Radical gain is at Kittery, where there is a navy yard, and where government workmen were imported to vote.

Grant's Financial Extravagance.

The expenses of the government, according to the appropriations made at the last session of Congress, as shown upon the books of the Treasury Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, will be as follows:

Legislative	$ 4,747,702 74
Executive	6 509 646 00
Judicial	3 373,350 00
Foreign intercourse	1,847,804 00
Independent treasury	468,222 00
Mints and assay offices	913,872 00
Territorial governments	225,280 00
Military establishment	29,636,716 64
Naval establishment	18,231,085 95
Indian affairs	6,196,362 91
Pensions	30 000,000 00
Public works	17,777,989 00
Public lands	1,812,325 00
Postal service	6,445,970 00
Miscellaneous	13,766,376 94
Total	$141,482,703 58

The expenses under Mr. Buchanan were about $75,000,000, including interest on debt and all. The interest on the debt is not included in the above. The only departments in which there is any justification for an increase in expenditures are the army, navy and pensions, and these do not make up the overplus. We are certainly paying very dear for our penny-whistle of a government.

This extravagance is called to the attention of doubter?

The Sun's Louisville Reporter.

We showed a discrepancy of 638 between the Sun's report of 1,000 delegates to the Louisville Convention and the official report of 362 delegates.

The Sun makes an issue. It says:

"The official report relates only to the number of votes that the States represented were entitled to cast, and not to the number of delegates present."

The official report is as follows:

"Mr. Van Allen, of New York—Mr. President, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to present the following report:

"From a careful examination of the credentials presented, *we find three hundred and sixty-two delegates present* to this convention. This committee begs leave, further, to report that they have prepared a *full list* of the names, which are herewith annexed.

"The report was concurred in."

This settles the matter conclusively.

But to show still further the glaring exaggeration it is only necessary to recall that the number of votes cast was over 600, while only 362 delegates were present, each State casting its full vote though it had only one delegate. For instance, Georgia did not have a full delegation, yet those present cast the full vote of Georgia (22) every time according to the report.

The matter is a trivial one, but as the Sun has made an issue it is due to fact to show its real status. The reverse of the Sun's statement is true. The official report does relate to the number of delegates present, and not to the number of votes the States represented were entitled to cast, which was over 600 and not the 362 reported present. If 362 was the number of votes the States were entitled to cast, the Sun's statement could be plausible. It has got the cart squarely before the horse and out of its own mouth has demonstrated its own inaccuracy.

O'Conor.

Mr. O'Conor has finally declined to be the candidate of the Straights for President. Adams promised to run for Vice President only on condition O'Conor accepted. So the whole ticket tumbles.

Now that the Straight movement is thus scattered, and it seems to be Providentially so, let our Straight friends meet their Democratic brothers in the spirit of conciliation, and we may be united once more. Without reverting to any of the matters connected with the Straight movement, let us simply consider the undeniable fact that it is practically dead as to success as an organization.

It is too late to give it national aggregation. It has been steadily losing ground. In Georgia, it has dropped some of the best material that originally favored it. The fact that Grant and his Radicals fostered and looked to it so eagerly shows that it was relied upon by our enemies to create a diversion in their favor. And the bold, undisguised manner in which the Grant faction took hold of and manipulated it has disgusted and driven from it many of its sympathisers, and must have the same effect upon others.

Now, let us look the situation squarely in the face. The issue is unalterably between Grant and Greeley. All attempts to change it have failed. We must, therefore, meet the situation as we find it, and do our duty.

The next President is to be either Greeley or Grant. There is no other choice. Deplore it as we may the contest is narrowed to the two.

Now in all candor and truth, arising above prejudice, and looking to the country's good, we ask our "Straight" friends, what is the patriot's duty in this crisis? Is there no real difference between Grant, backed by Morton and Akerman, and running on a platform of undenied centralism and Southern misery, and Greeley, backed by the Democratic party and its patriotic leaders and running on a platform of avowed support to constitutionalism, reform, and Southern equality? We ask the question in cool inquiry to be answered in conscientious truth.

The inevitable result of opposition to Greeley is Garnt's re-election and the unqualified indorsement of his policy. The result of Greeley's election is popular condemnation of Garnt's centralism and Southern crucifixion, and the verdict of the nation in favor of constitutional government.

We have stated it, sincerely believing its truth, that Greeley represented constitutionalism. We did so because the platform on which he stands says so, and because he repeats it in his letter of acceptance. We did so because Greely knows that the Democracy so understands his position, and he permits them to rest in the belief. We did so because the people so understand it, and if he is elected, their indorsement will be thus expressed against centralized despotism.

Greeley's election will be the peaceable, bloodless but unspeakably powerful and important revolution of changing the character of the government from central tyranny to the rule of the Constitution.

The principles Greeley's platform and letter of acceptance proclaim antagonize and condemn every Radical usurpation and outrage, and will prevent them in the future.

Such a triumph is well worth the sacrifice of voting for a Republican, and foregoing the pleasure of seeing a representative Democrat in office.

Democratic bretheren, consider the situation, in the wise words of Mr. Stephens' great speech in 1866, without crimination or recrimination, without regard to old questions and old differences, without inquiry as to who is at fault, but as common sharers of common misfortunes *consult only as to the best means* UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AS WE FIND THEM *to secure the best ends towards future amelioration*, and to this object let all patriots rally to Greeley who by decree of the great Democratic army bears the standard with Constitutional Union emblazoned on its folds.

Independent Candidacy.

ATLANTA, GA., September 12, 1872.

Colonel I. W. Avery, Editor Constitution:

DEAR SIR—From a publication we saw recently in THE CONSTITUTION, we regret to see the stand you have resolved to take in regard to the candidacy for Congress. We will frankly tell you, as sure as you live the people are getting sick of conventions and their pets, forced on unwilling supporters.

In looking around for men to oppose and break down the convention machinery, of course we must resort to such names as carry along with them influence, and commanding influence. It will take, we are fully advised, a very powerful instrumentality to overcome the evil habit into which parties have fallen in this regard, and to which habit they have been so long adicted from the most selfish motives.

It would not be any and every man who recalcitrates and calls for reform, who would be listened to. It will require a man we know; a *man among men*, to hit this bad practice a telling blow. We have the men and you are among them, *you* can crush out this bad practice—your record in the field, in the cabinet-councils of the party—in the sanctum—everywhere that duty has called you. I. W. Avery has proven himself a man and among the foremost. Can you conscientiously withhold you name and your efforts to reform a great and growing evil. We think you should not and that the people have a right to call you out.

Independent candidates everywhere in the State are the strong men, and are the men that the true patriots in the land are sustaining and mean to sustain. Heretofore we have supported the nominees of the Democratic party, but now we begin to think we have a right to a choice.

One who was a soldier, is now a citizen and tax-payer, asks you to consided this.

The above letter explains itself. It needs some comment. It shows that the dissatisfaction with convention intrigue and caucus tyranny is a deep-seated feeling. The will of the people is often thwarted, and unsatisfactory nominees trick themselves on the party. This has been so much the case that the public has become restive under it.

But the remedy is not in independent candidacy, which divides the party and puts the enemy in power. The cure lies in the people. They must take an interest in the primary meetings. They must turn out at the proper time. They must drop business for a few hours to attend to public affairs. They must not let matters go by default and then complain of the result. They must by active work mould the verdict as they wish. They must make up the popular judgment by every man expressing his voice and doing his part.

Col. Glenn has been nominated by the party, and fairly we believe. He is a gentleman of ability and worth. He has served his party well and deserves its approval. He has given no ground for revolt from his selection. So far as the editor is personally concerned, and in the influence of the journal he manages, he expects to labor zealously for Col. Glenn's election, and in that election to secure the triumph of the party and its principles.

Let us have no independent candidacy. It cures nothing, remedies no evil, only distracts friends and works for the enemy. We have suffered enough in the attempt by Democrats to set up Democratic opposition to Greeley, the party nominee, not to have impressed upon us the fatal folly of such a course.

No! let us stick to the organization, and remedy troubles in it, and not by getting outside of it, and really working for the opposition.

☞ Col. Blount has been put forward by the Bibb Democracy for Congress.

We Are Glad to Agree.

"Our neighbor should recollect that what we said on this subject, in substance, was that the most assailable points of Radical policy were not those connected with the financial administration of public affairs; but those embracing unmitigated outrages against the Constitution, the rights of the States and the liberties of the country."—*A. H. S.*

We heartily agree with our neighbor in the above, and if this is what he meant to say by the declaration, that he did not join in the "slang cry" of the Greeleyites against the "corruptions and defalcations of officials under Grant's administration," because he had not "seen the evidence of the truth of their accusations," why we have no further issue to fight with him.

We, too, do not think the most all assailable point in the Radical policy is its financial mismanagement. It would be hard to tell what its most assailable point is. It is assailable on all points. It is rotten inside and out, through and through. But we agree with our neighbor in thinking its most important assailable point is its outrages on the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the personal liberty of individuals.

Now, we let our neighbor speak for himself in stating his position about Grant's corrupt finances, even though in seeming conflict with what he has before said. Will he be equally just and correct a misunderstanding of our position. He says:

We assure our neighbor we have no predilection for anything connected with the administration of General Grant, and we are fully open to conviction on any charge accompained with the proof. We assue him that, in such case, we shall not treat him or his facts as he and his associates treat us under like circumstances.

For instance, when we assail the administration for its highest of all crimes against public liberty and rest our allegations upon *indisputable facts*, our neighbor says these are "dead issues" and we belong to the "impracticables" and the "Bourbons."

This is just what we have never done. On the contrary our neighbor never has assailed Grant's administration for its crimes against public liberty more persistently and resolutely, though perhaps he has more ably, than we have. And it is because the Democractic party thinks Greeley the best agent to overthrow this most horrible Radical dynasty and reinstate a rule of Constitutional law that it has nominated and is supporting him.

We hope that as our aim and that of the party is the same as Mr. Stephens has, we shall get harmoniously together as we ought to be to secure the common object. For this desirable end we would sacrifice much. It would be a glad day for the cause and friends of constitutional liberty.

Characteristic of the Man.

The Charleston Courier tells how Grant has favored the corruptionists and law-breakers of South Carolina. It says:

"Nor can Gen. Grant personally escape from the direct indorsement of and responsibility of these frauds and for this misgovernment in South Carolina. Some of the Commissioners of Election by whom these ballot boxes were stuffed and the votes manipulated, were tried and convicted, not in the State, but in the United States Courts. They were not only convicted, but sentenced. And yet, one of the very first acts of General Grant was to use his power as President to declare an Executive pardon, and confirm the very frauds which have made the Republican government in this State a disgrace wherever known. He thus gave the broad seal of his license on behalf of fraud and in protection of the manipulators of votes and the ballot-box stuffers. Nor can there be any other conclusion."

While Grant thus protects the Radical law breakers, he will do nothing for the poor fellows who have been sent to the Albany penitentiary upon false and trumped-up testimony that they were Ku-Klux. This is precisely what might be expected of the man.

Campaign Notes

The Liberal strength in Massachusetts is by count put at 15,000.

Speaker Blaine denies any complicity with the credit Mobilier fraud.

The Democrats of Connecticut are a unit for Greeley.

Montpelier sends to the Vermont Legislature Gen. P. P. Pitkin (Grant,) elected over his own son, Clarence H. Pitkin.

It is stated that four hundred colored men belong to a Greeley and Brown Club recently organized in Lloyds, Essex county, Virginia.

Wyoming has elected a Liberal Congressman. The East is the Ephraim of this country, and clings to its idols. It is to the West that we look for the iconoclasts.

The number of leading Republicans in Mississippi that have come out for Greeley, argues very encouragingly for the prospect of a Conservative victory in that State.

The tale of "O'Conor's Child," advertised by the New York Weekly, can't mean the Louisville Convention. He refuses to father that.—*Boston Post.*

When Grant Radicals claim only 15,000 majority in November for a State like Illinois, which gave Grant 55,000 in 1868, it is time for the Liberals to have hopes of wiping the majority out altogether.

The Radicals have quietly dropped their congratulations about West Virginia since they have become convinced that Mr. Jacob, the successful independent candidate for Governor, repudiates Grant to support Greeley.

The stampede from Grant to Greeley is so universal in Alabama, that, in some counties, both white and black Republicans have fallen into line. It these counties, especially where the negroes are scattered, it is clear that they will support Greeley.

The York Pennsylvanian, in referring to the prospects of the Louisville ticket in Pennsylvania, says that if the entire vote in Pennsylvania for Victoria L. Woodhull and O'Conor be added together, the majority of our "Old Codorus" township will probably wipe it out.

The Radical papers run this sort of mendacious campaign paragraph to cheer their drooping spirits:

The Georgia Constitutionalist mentions one hundred and fourteen Southern Democratic papers that refuse to support Greeley.

Hon. W. M. Packerby, member of the National Liberal Committee, writes from Grafton, California, on the 30th ult., as follows: "We have over 2,000 Republican supporters already enrolled, while the list increases every day. Enough of this element of strength is now assured to enable us, by the united support of the Democracy, to carry this State by a large majority."

The campaign is being pressed with vigor in those States which have their elections in October. In Pennsylvania Governor Blair, the old war Governor of Michigan, has added himself to the list of Liberal speakers, and addresses twice a day large audiences in in the western part of the State. The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio advertise three hundred meetings within the next thirty days. Nearly all the prominent speakers of both parties are engaged in the canvass. The Liberals express the utmost confidence in carrying their State ticket in October by a substantial majority. The same condition of things exists in Indiana. From the Michigan line to the Kentucky border the State is in a blaze of enthusiasm. Hendricks, Kerr, Voorhees, and Hanna are addressing the largest audiences that ever were assembled in the Northwest, and next week Schurz, Trumbull, Tipton, Palmer, Banks, and Farnsworth are expected in the State. It is officially announced that from this time forward the canvass throughout the country will be conducted with the vigor befitting the near approach of the general election.

SERGEANT BATES AGAIN.

He Proposes to Traverse England Carrying the American Flag.

Sergeant Bates, who, it will be remembered, made a wager some three years ago to carry the American flag through the late Confederate States without insult or injury, has now been challenged to carry the Stars and Stripes from the Scotish border to the Mansion House in London under the same provisions. The bet is made between Sergeant Bates and one Thomas J. Warren, who wagers $1,000 to $100 that he cannot do it.

A STORY OF SHIPWRECK

A Touching Incident of the Loss of the Metis.

Admirable Behavior of two Children—An Angry Night in the Angry Wave—The Mournful Fate of the Little Ones.

It is now ascertained that forty lives were lost on the steamer Metis. One of the most touching stories of the disaster is told by Mr. Adams, of Brooklyn, who had charge of two children, both of whom were drowned. We copy it:

The engine must have stopped for fully half an hour. During the interval of her laying to I think I heard the sound of a whistle, as if from a passing steamer. When we started again I heard the working of the donkey engine. I then became somewhat anxious and sprang again out of my berth. I pulled on my trousers and put on my shoes, the children still quietly sleeping. Though alarmed myself, I thought it better that they should remain quiet until I had ascertained more fully what was the matter, and for that purpose went into the saloon, where I found some of the officers and many of the passengers. I was not under any great apprehension just then, and was about returning to the boys when I met an officer, I do not know his name, who said, "The boat is sinking; the passengers must save themselves as they best can." Instantly realizing our position, it flashed across my mind that I must not endeavor to save the lives of the brothers entrusted to my care separately, but that we must all cling to one another. I instantly ran to the children, woke them up, and tied securely a life preserver aroud both of them, taking one myself. I took my waistcoat, buttoned my coat around me, and went aft.

THEY WERE AS GENTLE AS LAMBS,

and seemed aware that something dreadful was about to happen, and obeyed my orders implicity, showing the greatest heroism. I then noticed that the steamer was settling forward, and hurried as rapidly as possible aft. While going there, a gentleman named McCrillis asked me if I wanted another life-preserver. I replied that it would be of great value, as it might save the children's lives. He gave it to me willingly. I took it and carried it on my arm. There was no time to lose. I took the children to the after part of the boat, to the guards, and told them they must jump into the sea with me, and that they must put all their trust in me, and that I would not leave them. The waves were then very high, commencing to break over the bows of the Metis, and the rain was pouring down in torrents. I hesitated for a moment, thinking whether it would not be better to remain yet awhile with the ship; but, noticing that she was breaking up forward, the timbers commencing to fly up, and her hull settling; I saw that her doom was sealed. I remained with the children until the water began to wash over her main deck and threatened to submurge us. Placing a chair by the bulwarks, with one foot on it and the other on the side of the ship, with my left arm

I HUGGED THE TWO CHILDREN CLOSE TO ME,

and with a desperate leap I sprang into the water with them. The poor little fellows never uttered a sound of alarm. I had some slight hope of reaching a boat manned by some of the crew of the Metis, and shouted out that if only they would take the boys on board I could take care of myself. The wind and rain, had there been a boat near, would have probably prevented their hearing me. With the two children I was rapidly carried by the current to the bows of the ship. There was a quantity of floating debris there, which I was for a time afraid would kill us. At the second effort, by vigorously pushing against the bow with my feet, I succeeded in disenthralling myself and the children, receiving three or four slight contusions. I had now succeeded in putting around me the second life-preserver, and with one arm clasping the boys, with the other I was holding the children up as far out of the water as I could, exhorting them to keep their chins well up out of the water. Shortly after the second time of our being carried forward to her bows the Metis went down. Then kegs, cases, barrels, cotton bales and spars seemed to spring to the surface of the water, and I tried in vain to catch hold of some of them; but the sea was violent, and though I had my hand on some of them they eluded my grasp, and very soon we were carried clear of them. About twenty-five minutes had elapsed since we had taken to the sea, and poor little Carl presently seemed to be growing weaker and weaker. I continued my exertion to keep his head clear of the high-running waves. The child made no complaint, no murmur.

PRESENTLY THE YOUNGER BROTHER DIED.

Even then the children were together, and I then exerted all my efforts towards saving Arthur. I placed his head higher up on my shoulder, and said: "Do, Arthur, hold your head up just as high as you can; I will save you." His reply was, "I can't." Very soon afterwards he died.

My thoughts were then centered on saving their bodies and restoring them, if possible, to their parents; but very soon I felt myself becoming weaker and weaker, and the exertion I had made to save the children was producing physical exhaustion. After a long struggle in my mind whether I should part with their poor bodies I was reluctantly forced to let them go, knowing that the life-preserver, still tightly secured around them, would float them. As we were drifting toward the shore, I took the second life-preserver and secured both around my person, knowing that the battle for my own life must soon commence.

It was just then beginning to become clear, and a dull, murky light announced the coming day. I had been there an hour and a half in the water. I felt myself becoming gradually weaker and weaker, the seas dashing over me and taking away my breath, and thought my last hour had come, when I saw a heavy gang plank coming towards me. I suppose it was a gang plank from having cleats nailed on it. I was then so exhausted that it took all the efforts of a drowning man to secure it. It was floating beneath the water, apparently weighed down by splinters coming from the wreck. I succeeded in getting on it, when a wave washed me off, and I was carried away twenty feet from it. The strings of my life-preserver snapped, and it slipped around my neck. This had a tendency to keep my head from under the water, and I was now so utterly weakened that I almost gave up. Just then another wave drove the life-preserver down again to my waist. How the plank was again secured by me I cannot tell. My lower limbs and arms were so stiff and cramped that all I could do was to hold the plank with my heel, and retain it near me until I regained some little strength. At last I got to my former position on the plank, the waves breaking over me all the time, making me icy cold, and the quantity of salt water I had swalled causing me to feel ill and faint.

Just then the storm seemed to recommence with new fury, and I again despaired of ever reaching shore. Presently, however, daylight appeared, and I saw afar off the topmast of some vessel, though I could not make out her hull. This cheered me. A short time after I heard some one calling me. In a few moments I distinguished Mr. McCrillis, the gentleman who had given me the life-preserver. He asked me if I had seen the land. I replied that I had not, but looking back of me I saw Watch Hill. Mr. McCrillis was on a cork mattress and some distance ahead of me. I soon neared him, and he asked me whether I thought my plank would carry another man, and I reached out my hand to him and took him on together with his mattress.

Shortly after that the life-boat came in sight and made rapidly for us. They hailed us and bid us get on board. I think we were almost among the last in the water who were saved. The life-boat had picked up a very stout man and woman who had been kept above water by means of the bucket rack of the Metis. The children were found clasped in each other's arms with the life-preserver attached to them, and it has been my melancholy duty to bring their bodies here to their sorrowing father.

☞ Mr. Greeley is not a Catholic, but he has a high enough regard for those who are to have written the following, in answer to a Catholic lady's request for a donation to a Catholic church in New York: "My friend, accept the enclosed —— for your church. Whenever you need for your charities what I can give, call on me. I'm not rich, but I do not care to lay up money." This lady has, during thirty years, called upon Mr. Greeley for various Catholic institutions of charity, and never was refused a donation. His paper has more than once been loud in appeal for Catholic need at home and abroad.

Editors for Congress.

The editorial correspondence of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, writing from Savannah, has this to say on the subject of editorial aspirants for Congress:

Of Congressional aspirants very few, as yet, have become prominent. Mr. J. R. Snead's claims are very succinctly but cogently set forth by a writer in the Morning News, under the name of "Justin." We do not think a better selection could be made in this district. Thoroughly posted as to the politics of the country for thirty years past, a writer of acknowledged ability, and a gentleman of unblemished reputation, who is more worthy to represent the people for whose interests he has so long and faithfully labored?

Our old friend, Thompson's name is also suggested, but the "Major" declines in advance, and has no fancy for such promotion.

Query: Does not the editor of a widely circulated and popular newspaper exert more influence than a member of Congress? We think there is no doubt upon the question. The gallant Avery, too, it seems, has been suggested for the same position, but he, too, gracefully declines. We lift our hat to the people of Georgia for their kindly appreciation of the power and claims of the press.

FORRESTER.

The Reported Assassin of Nathan.

The prisoner looked like a man about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, with a long, thin and rather pleasing face and coarse, heavy brown hair. He has lost a front tooth and has a large lump under the left eye, which gives that side of his face a rather sinister appearance. He wears a thick brown mustache and upon his chin is the growth of perhaps two or three weeks' beard. The eyes, however, are the great mirrors of the man's character. They are:

DARK, PIERCING, BRILLIANT, RESTLESS

eyes that send forth volumes as one looks at them. At times they look as soft, tender and compassionate as a woman's, and again, when the man is excited or hears unpleasant intelligence, there is a snappish, dangerous fire darting from them that would act upon a cautious observer as a beacon of approaching evil. They are well set in the head, overhung with heavy brows and lashes, and when they encounter an opposing gaze they look as if they were searching the very soul of all things coming beneath their range. The man's hands are perhaps the only portions of his person that at all compare or are in unison with the eyes. They are thin, white and almost delicate, but nervous and uneasy like the eyes. They are unusually small for a man of his stature, and seemed to have had bestowed upon them as much attention as the vicissitudes of the man's life would permit.

SENATOR WILSON AND THE JEWS.—It is strange that Senator Wilson, in his speeches, never refers to his Chaplain bill, with which he graced the statutes of the United States at the out-break of the war. In his piety and patriotism the Senator then proposed a bill, and pressed it through Congress in a hurry, in which it was enacted that the regiments should be given Christian chaplains, and that all Jewish clergymen should be excluded from those appointments.—*The Israelite.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Eighteenth Senatorial District Convention.

First Day Spent in Tie-Balloting.

Jefferson and Glascock Against Richmond.

Second Day Spent in Bolting and Nominating Candidates.

[Special dispatch to The Constitution.]

AUGUSTA, GA., September 13, 1872.

The 18th Senatorial District Convention spent the first day in tie-ballotings for Col. Snead, of Richmond, and Col. Cain, of Jefferson. The Richmond delegates supported Col. Snead, and the Jefferson and Glascock delegates supported Col. Cain.

On the second day, after an effort to compromise (Jefferson claiming the Senator) the Jefferson and Glascock delegates withdrew. Subsequently the Richmond delegates nominated Col. Snead, and the Jefferson and Glascock delegates nominated Col. Cain.

MIGNONNE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Eight Hour Act and Government Employees.

FROM MARYLAND.

The Baltimore Failures.

Loss Estimated at $3,000,000.

FROM OHIO.

Boiler Explosion in Cincinnati.

Three Killed and Nine Wounded.

FROM EUROPE.

The Three Emperors in Council.

FROM NEW YORK.

More About the Nathan Murder.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13.—Congress at a late session passed an act providing for the settlement of all accounts for services of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government between June 25th, 1868, the date of the eight hour act, and the 9th of May, 1869, the date of the proclamation of the President concerning their pay. The settlement to be made without reduction on account of the reduction of hours of labor, when it shall be made to appear that such was the sole cause of reduction of wages. To-day, in response to an inquiry in behalf of laborers, workmen and mechanics in the Washington navy yard, and the principles will apply to other navy yards, Commodore Case, acting Secretary of the Navy, says application for the amounts due therein should be made to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. The settlements of workmen under other branches will be by the respective auditors having them in charge.

Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, is in the city.

Probabilities.—Northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather on Saturday for the New England and Middle States; the winds will probably veer to the northeast with cloudy weather from eastern Virginia to New Jersey. Northeast winds with cloudy weather and probably areas of rain for eastern North Carolina, but for the remaining portion of the South Atlantic States northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather. From Louisiana to western Florida and thence to Kentucky generally clear weather and northerly winds. From the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie, Michigan and Wisconsin clear weather and winds gradually veering to the east, and southerly to easterly and southerly winds for the Northeast with diminishing pressure.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 12.—Alluding to the heavy failures here yesterday, the Baltimore Sun in its financial article this morning, says the whole amount involved in these suspensions, it is understood, will probably amount to two millions. The houses all claim to have assets ample to discharge their indebtedness, if realized.

The American says the amount of liabilities is estimated at nearly three millions, but it is impossible to speak with certainty as to this, or of the ultimate result of the disaster. Although it is generally believed that the suspension will only be temporary, and that a majority, if not all of these houses, will speedily resume business.

The Gazette says: "No such disaster as the failures above noted has befallen Baltimore for a long series of years, and the day deserves to be ranked in the history of commercial events here with the famous Black Friday in New York."

The following are the houses above alluded to whose failures are announced:

Lozar Bros., wholesale grocers, Exchange Place, who went to protest Wednesday, and whose suspension was followed yesterday by that of the old firm of Kirkland, Chase & Co., heavy importers in West India and Brazilian trade; J. C. Bridges & Co., and Wm. Boyne & Co., wholesale grocers, Commerce street; and A. A. Perry & Co., wholesale lumber merchants, extensively engaged in manufacturing staves and shooks for the West India trade. Several other failures are reported to-day.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 13.—At ten o'clock this morning the new boiler, at the foundry of Robert Jones, corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, exploded, while being tested, with great force, blowing off the roof of the building, and carrying some pieces of the boiler several squares, and instantly killing three persons and injuring nine others.

The killed are: Robert Jones, proprietor of the foundry; Evan H. Lloyd and Joseph Uberschlag, employees. Uberschlag's body was fearfully mutilated. The hips were crushed and the bowels protruding. Lloyd was blown into a stable adjoining. His body was torn into pieces. He leaves a wife and child.

The injured are: Henry Young, who is badly hurt from a falling timber, and also his temporal artery severed; he may live; Thos. D. Davis and Edward Roberts are slightly hurt; Jerry Muleroy, badly scalded, leg broken, cut in the head; will die; Frank Barringer, injured about the fore head; Flanagan, aged seventeen years, fatally injured; Wm. Wimpleman has an arm broken, and a cut over the eye; Dan Madden, leg broken; David Gaines, slightly injured. One piece of the roof ascending in the air, and coming down, crushed through a brick wall of a neighboring house. A piece of the boiler found a stopping place in the second story of a framed structure a square distant. There was but sixty pounds of steam on when the explosion occurred.

BOSTON, MASS., September 13.—Rev. Rowland H. Allen, is dead.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 13.—Philip. Clayton has been nominated for Congress by the Radicals of the 8th Georgia district.

PARIS, September 13.—Henri Rochefort who has been exiled to the Island of New Caledonia is dangerously ill, and it is feared he can't live.

LONDON, ENG., September 13.—A special dispatch to the Daily News from Rome, says: The Emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia, at their conference in Berlin, resolved to advise the Pope to abandon the Jesuits, and have agreed to use their good offices with the Italian government for the protection of the foreign religious corporations in Italy.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, September 13.—It is reported that the authorities have evidence which fully establish the connection of Billy Forester with the Nathan murder. It is said that on the night of the murder of Nathan a prominent sporting man saw an individual in the vicinity of Nathan's house, whose movements were very suspicious. He watched him, and presently two men came down the steps of the Nathan mansion, who were joined by the mysterious man—the three going towards the North River.

Early the next morning three men entered a saloon on Eighth avenue and left a bundle which proved to be a bloody shirt. On investigation it was found that a woman up town had washed this shirt, which was a peculiar one, for a man now in the Connecticut penitentiary, who was a pal of Forrester's. The sporting man referred to identified at once the picture of Forrester as that of the man he saw in the vicinity of Nathan's house.

On Wednesday next, Geo. Ellis, how confined in the State prison, will be brought here, and will testify that the dog which was used in murdering Nathan, was stolen from Schenck's house by Forrester and himself; that both used it in various burglaries.

Mr. Levison was arrested on the Hamburg steamer and committed for examination in Hoboken, charged with being concerned in kidnapping Gen. Viele's child.

The spike and nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States, at a meeting here, agreed to advance the prices about 25 cents per keg. This advance is said to be due to the recent advance in pig iron.

LONDON, ENG., September 13.—The Parliamentary election is in progress to-day at Preston, and is attended with great excitement, as the candidates rode to the polls today. Their supporters detached the horses from the carriages and drew them through the streets. The contest is very close and both sides claim success under the new ballot act. The process of voting and of counting the ballots is slow and the result is not yet known.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton irregular; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾; sales 1.600 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 11,500 bales, as follows: September, 19 5-16 a19½. October, 18¾a18 1-16. November, 18¾a18½. December, 18 3-16a19. January, 19 3-16. February, 19 13-16a19½. March, 20½a 20¾.

Flour firmer and somewhat active; common to fair extra $7 65a10; good to choice $10 05a12 50. Whisky steady at 92½. Wheat a shade better; new red winter western $1 52½ a1 64½. Corn closed ½c lower. Rice firm at 8¼a9½. Pork firmer at $14a14 20. Lard firm at 8¾a9½. Navals steady. Freights unchanged.

Money 3a5. Sterling exchange firmer at 8a8½. Gold 13a13½. Governments closed lower. State bonds dull.

LATER—81s 15; 62s 13¼; 64s 13¼; 65s 14¼; new 12¼; 67s 12¼; 68s 12¼; new 5s 10¼; 10-40s 7¼. Tennessees 72; new 72. Virginias 45; new 51. Consols 50¼; deferred 15¼. Louisiana 6s 52; new 40. Levee 6s 60; ditto 8s 70. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 60. Georgia 6s 72; 7s 85. North Carolinas 33¼; new 20¼; special tax 12. South Carolinas 53; new 25, April and October 25¼.

CHARLESTON, September 13 — Cotton, quiet; ordinary 16¼; good ordinary 17¼; low middlings 18¼a18¼; middlings 18¾; net receipts 1,110 bales; exports coastwise 1,753; sales 200; stock 4,820; weekly net receipts 5,749; gross 5,882; exports coastwise 4,559; sales 2,400.

MEMPHIS, September 13.—Cotton dull and nothing doing; middlings 20; receipts 429 bales; shipments 725; stock 1,973; weekly receipts 1,158; shipments 752; sales 750.

WILMINGTON, September 13—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¾; net receipts 248 bales; exports coastwise 269; sales 75; stock 137; weekly net receipts 313; sales 206; exports coastwise 324.

BOSTON, September 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¼a21½; gross receipts 857 bales; sales 200; stock 6,500; weekly gross receipts 1,530; sales 1,300.

COLUMBUS, September 13.—Cotton dull; weekly receipts 1,038 bales; shipments 599; stock 607; spinners 53.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21½; weekly net receipts 57 bales; gross 1,982.

BALTIMORE, September 13—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 21; gross receipts 27 bales; exports coastwise 20; sales 10; stock 258, weekly gross receipts 347; exports coastwise 185; sales 768; spinners 39.

Flour quiet. Wheat opened active and firm but closed dull, choice white $1 95a2. Corn dull—white 68; yellow 63a65. Oats steady; Southern 40. Rye quiet. Provisions firmer; Mess pork $14 50a14 75. Bacon unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—Cotton in good demand; offerings fair; good ordinary 17¼; low middlings 18; middlings 18¾; net receipts 1,184 bales; exports coastwise 1,272; sales 590; stock 2,833; weekly net receipts 5,897; exports coastwise 4,628; sales 1,969.

SELMA, September 13.—Cotton—receipts for the week 113 bales; shipments 647; stock 846.

PROVIDENCE, September 13.—Cotton stock 7,000 bales.

CITY POINT, September 13.—Cotton—weekly receipts 8 bales.

MACON, September 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼; weekly receipts 1,156 bales; shipments 795; stock 962.

MONTGOMERY, September 13.—Cotton dull; offerings free; low middlings 18¼; weekly receipts 2,489 bales; shipments 1,404; stock 1,299.

NORFOLK, September 13.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18¾; net receipts 52 bales; exports coastwise 35; sales 20; stock 828; weekly net receipts 1,982; exports coastwise 893; sales 65.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Cotton demand active; middlings nominal; net receipts 2,489 bales; gross 2,500; sales 1,100; stock 17,605; weekly net receipts 8,314; gross 9,814; exports coastwise 1,093; sales 4,500.

Flour a score firmer; XXX $7a8 12½; family $8 50a10. Corn dull; white and white mixed 58a60. Oats 41. Bran 97½. Hay—choice scarce at $28; prime dull at $24a25. Mess pork firmer at $14 50. Bacon firmer at 8½a8½a10½a10½a11½. Hams, sugar-cured 18a18½. Lard firm; choice tierce 10¼a10½; keg 12½. Sugar scarce and firm; good fair 10¾. Whisky quiet at 95a$1. Coffee 15a18¼.

Sterling 21a21½; sight ½ discount. Gold 13½.

LIVERPOOL, September 13—evening.—Cotton closed dull and depressed; middling uplands 9 7-8; Orleans 10 1-8a10½. Bombay shipments since last report to the 13th 2,000 bales.

Yarns and fabrics dull and lower.

MOBILE, September 13.—Cotton dull and easier; low middlings 18¼a18¾; middlings 19¼; net receipts 665 bales; exports coastwise 114; sales 50; stock 2,165; net receipts of the week 1,636; exports coastwise 967; sales 85.

NEW YORK, Sept 13.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	29,621 bales.
Same time last year	13,150 "
Showing an increase of	16,473 "
Total for the year	44,706 "
Same time last year	22,806 "
Showing an increase of	21,900 "
Exports of the week	4,628 "
Same time last year	18,347 "
Showing a decrease of	13,718 "
Total for the year	6,689 "
Last year	30,632 "
Showing a decrease of	24,943 "
Stock at all United States ports	72,363 "
Last year	86,443 "
Showing a decrease of	14,080 "
At interior towns	7,882 "
Last year	10,091 "
Showing a decrease of	2,209 "
Stock at Liverpool	815,000 "
Last year	498,000 "
Showing an increase of	317,000 "
American afloat for Great Britain	5,000 "
Last year	51,000 "
Showing a decrease of	46,000 "

AUGUSTA, September 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¼; net receipts 584 bales; sales 468; receipts for the week 2,569; stock 2,195; sales 2,512.

GALVESTON, September 13.—Cotton—good ordinary 16¾a16¼; net receipts 1,080 bales; sales 250; stock 11,251; receipts for the week 5,767; exports coastwise 3,020; sales 1,950.

OBITUARY.

PETTIBONE—Died, on Friday evening, September 13th, at 8 o'clock, Mr R. A. Pettibone, of the firm of Thompson & Pettibone.

The funeral will leave his residence on Rawson, between Crew and McDonough streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Friends of the family, and of Mr. Jno. W. Thompson are most respectfully invited to attend.

Funeral Notice.

KEELY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John Neal, and of Mr. and Mrs. John Keely, are invited to attend the funeral services of the infant son of the latter, from the residence of Mr. Neal, corner of Mitchell and Pryor streets, this morning at 9 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 30, 1872. For full information, send for Catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, 17 West 42d street, New York.
sep14-d4m—wednes—sat

NOTICE,

Martha Mangum et al., vs. Wm. L. Mangum et al., } Petition for Partition.

IN this case it being represented to the Court that Easther Cook, formerly Easther Mangum, is a resident of Louisiana, and that John Hubbard and Walter Hubbard, sons of Mary Hubbard, formerly Mary Mangum, now deceased, reside in Mississippi, and they appearing to be part owners of the land lot No. 90, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, sought to be divided.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the newspapers in the city of Atlanta, in which the county advertisements are made for four successive weeks, notifying the said new residents, that application will be made at October Term, 1872, of Fulton Superior Court for partitioners to divide the lands in question. By order of Court.
COLLIER, MYNATT & COLLIER, Attorneys for Petitioners.
sep14-w4w Printer's fee $10

Auction Sales Saturday Morning AT 9 O'CLOCK,

At the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson. J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

ONE pretty white Goat, (broke to harness) 10 fine new real curled Hair Mattresses, one Buggy, two Horses and a large invoice of Furniture, part of which is new and elegant. sep14-d1t

KILN DRIED PEARL GRITS and Pearl Hominy, for sale to the Trade, by WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.

TO WHOLESALE DRY GOOD DEALERS—A desirable building to rent in Rome, Ga., for above business. Rome offers the best inducements in the South for a safe, snug $300,000, yearly sales, jobbing dry good trade. Address WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Atlanta, Ga., or Messrs. J. & S. BONES & CO., Rome, Ga. sep14 d3t

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, September 12, 1872.

ALMEDA E. ABERNATHY has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at my office at City Hall, on the 23d day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
sep14-d1t&w2t Printer's fee $3 00

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, September 12, 1872.

MRS. JULIA SOUTH, wife of Frank South, (her husband refusing to apply) has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 24th day of September, 1872, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
sep14-d1t&w2t Printer's fee $3

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business Mr. H. L. Smith of the late firm of Dorsey & Smith, at Athens and Gainesville, Ga. We will continue the

Wholesale Grocery and Produce Trade,

at my old stand, under the name and style of

FULLER & SMITH.

I have also extended my store through to Broad street to accommodate my rapidly increasing trade.

With our enlarged room, increased CAPITAL, and additional help, we are now more than ever able to merit and accommodate the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me.
H. A. FULLER.
Atlanta, September 7, 1872—sep8-d1w

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. july8—d4m—wednes&sat

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—d6mo

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

TRADE MARK

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co. Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the Union. Stacy & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. novl8-deod&wly

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS

R. H. SIBLEY, Oyster Packer,

NORFOLK, VA.

OYSTERS put up in any way or quantity ordered and at the lowest prices. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to. sep13—d3m

A YOUNG MAN,

WITH several years' experience as head bookkeeper and paymaster in a large manufacturing concern, alive, accurate and thorough, and who fully understands his business, desires a position of similar trust and responsibility. The highest references as to ability and standing. Married. Persons requiring the services of a first-class man, will address D. A. J., care Room 18, 229 Broadway, N. Y. sep13-d1w

Prof. Robert W. Steel,

Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music.

AT the earnest solicitation of many families he would respectfully announce to the public that he has secured the use of the Good Templars' Hall, Bell Building, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, for the purpose of forming Classes for the instruction of the Science of Music, with Vocal Illustrations, upon the system now in practice at the Public Schools throughout the Northern cities.

It is the intention of PROF. STEEL to organize two Classes (one for beginners and one for advanced scholars) on Saturday next, September 14, during the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the above named Hall. Parents desirous of having their children join are cordially invited to attend personally or send the pupils, in order that their names may be registered and admission tickets delivered.

The Classes will meet twice every week: On Wednesdays, from 3 to 5 P. M., and on Saturdays from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS FOR TUITION—One Dollar per month, payable in advance.

PROF. STEEL, in connection with the above, also announces that he will, in a few days, open a MUSICAL CONSERVATORY in this city for the study of Instrumental Music. He is now perfecting his arrangements with a number of Assistant Teachers, both ladies and gentlemen, in order to be able to accept the many applicants he has heretofore been compelled to decline daily.

The system of Class teaching adopted at this Conservatory will be the same as now in practice at the Conservatories abroad, and in the cities of New York, Boston, etc.

For terms of instruction in Conservatory Classes please apply at the Rooms of Prof. Steel, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, over Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

Applications can be made at once. sep13-d2t

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

RECENTLY THE

North Georgia Female College,

HAS been converted into three tenements of 4, 5 and 9 rooms. Each apartment is entirely separate, and is conveniently arranged and supplied with front and rear yards, good wells, etc.

These houses, only two or three blocks from the Kimball House, will be rented on most liberal terms.

Apply at Insurance Exchange, No. 1 Kimball House. sep13—d3t

GENUINE

COAL CREEK COAL.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Genuine COAL CREEK COAL, Lime, etc. Yard and office, Marietta street, second door above Capitol Building. P. O. Box 192. sep13-d3m

OFFICE OF

WEAVER & CO.,

Provision, Grain, Flour and BAGGING BROKERS,

Northwest Corner Main and Second Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 1, 1872.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

"Golden Fleece Flouring Mills,"

GUARANTEE OUR

"Fancy Golden Fleece,"

Equal to SILVER Lake, Plant's, or Hiram Smith's.

Flour packed in ¼, ½ or whole Bags or Barrels.

Terms—30 Days. Longer Time on Car Load Lots. Interest Added after 30 Days.

Ready to ship all orders on the day received.

Respectfully, WEAVER & CO.
sep11-d4t

HON. AMOS T. AKERMAN'S

APPOINTMENTS.

HON. AMOS T. AKERMAN will address the people in support of Grant and Wilson, at the following times and places, to-wit:

Friday, September 13th, 8 o'clock, P M—Augusta, Richmond county.

Saturday, September 14th, 11 o'clock, M—Waynesboro, Burke county.

Monday, September 16th, 8 o'clock, P M—Savannah, Chatham county.

Wednesday, September 18th, 11 o'clock, M—Thomasville, Thomas county.

Friday, September 20th, 11 o'clock, M—Albany, Dougherty county.

Saturday, September 21st, 11 o'clock, M—Americus, Sumter county.

Monday, September 23d, 11 o'clock, M—Oglethorpe, Macon county.

Tuesday, September 24th, 8 o'clock, P M—Fort Valley, Houston county.

Wednesday, September 25th, 8 o'clock, P M—Columbus, Muscogee county.

Thursday, September 26th, 8 o'clock, P M—Macon, Bibb county.

Friday, September 27th, 11 o'clock, M—Forsyth, Monroe county.

Saturday, September 28th, 11 o'clock, M—Barnesville, Pike county.

Monday, September 30th, 11 o'clock, M—Griffin, Spalding county.

Tuesday, October 1st, 11 o'clock, M—McDonough, Henry county.

Wednesday, October 2d, 11 o'clock, A M—Jonesboro, Clayton county.

Hon. William T. Wofford and Hon. Henry L. Benning, the Greeley Electors for the State at large, are respectfully invited to join in discussion at each and all of these appointments with assurances of a fair and equitable division of time at each of them. sep15-d1f

HON. DAWSON A. WALKER'S

APPOINTMENTS.

HON. DAWSON A. WALKER, Republican candidate for Governor, will address the people upon the issues now before the country at the following times and places, to-wit:

Saturday, Sept. 14	Athens, Clarke county
Monday, Sept. 16	Jefferson, Jackson county
Tuesday, Sept. 17	Danielsville, Madison county
Wednesday, Sept. 18	Hartwell, Hart county
Thursday, Sept. 19	Carnesville, Franklin county
Friday, Sept. 20	Homer, Banks county
Saturday, Sept. 21	Clarksville, Habersham county
Monday, Sept. 23	Cleveland, White county
Tuesday, Sept. 24	Dahlonega, Lumpkin county
Thursday, Sept. 26	Dawsonville, Dawson county
Friday, Sept. 27	Cumming, Forsyth county
Saturday, Sept. 28	Canton, Cherokee county
Monday, Sept. 30	Jasper, Pickens county
Tuesday, Oct. 1	Ellijay, Gilmer county
Wednesday, Oct. 2d	Spring Place, Murray county

Hon. James M. Smith is respectfully invited to join in discussion at each and all of these appointments with assurances of a fair and equitable division of time at each of them. sep13 d&wtd

Executors' Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary for Richmond county, will be sold in the place of public sales for Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Richard Sims, late of said county, deceased:

All that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, which consist of two brick and four wooden stores, with necessary outbuildings, situate, lying and being in the City of Atlanta, known and designated on the plan of said city as lot number four of block number seventeen, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: On the west by Loyd street, on the north by Mitchell street, and the east by lot number one, and on the south by lot number three, containing one acre, more or less.

This property will be divided in accordance with the improvements, and the dimensions of lots so divided made known on day and at place of sale.

Terms Cash—purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.
WILLIAM J. HAMILTON,
DANIEL GALNA,
PATRICK O'CONNOR,
Executors Matthew Sims.
aug17-d4ds

EXPOSITIONS.

Round Trip Excursion Tickets

WILL BE SOLD at the Ticket Offices at Atlanta, Cartersville, Kingston, Dalton, and Marietta, at one fare to the Cincinnati, and also to the Louisville Exposition.

Return Tickets will not be good for passage unless stamped by the Secretary of the Exposition Building and presented within eight days from the day they are sold.

The sale of these Tickets will commence September 1st, and continue until, and including, the 30th September, 1872.
E. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
aug25-d1m

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Knoble, French and German Day School for young ladies.—New York.
Mayson's big auction sale this morning.
Kiln dried grits and pearl hominy.
Desirable store in Rome to rent.
Mangum vs Mangum, petition for partition.
See legal notices from Fulton county.

Go at nine this morning to Mayson's big auction sale.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—But little business was transacted in the District Court yesterday.

THE several candidates are now on the trot. After the 21st some of them will be on the re-trot.

OFF THE TRACK.—Several Green Line freight cars ran off the track below Whitehall crossing yesterday evening.

VAGRANCY.—Justice Butt, yesterday committed Hannah Green (colored) on the charge of vagrancy.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday as kept by H. C. Pope druggist: 8 A. M., 64; 10 A. M., 68; 12 M., 72; 3 P. M., 78; 4 P. M., 79; 6 P. M., 76.

STOVE WORKS.—We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Langford & Bowles will shortly remove their stove works to this city. Busily for the stove works.

PROLIFIC CORN.—We saw a stalk of corn at C. H. Strong's cotton warerooom yesterday, containing seven ears. It was raised by T. E. Dodd, of Campbell county.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. T. Leftwich is expected home to-day, and the usual services, morning and evening, may be expected to-morrow in his Church.

DRIED FRUIT WANTED.—We pay the highest market value. Large quantity wanted.
SHEEK & Co.,
Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WOOD.—Quite a number of wagons from the country with wood were in the city yesterday. Some eight or ten car loads of wood also came in on the Air-Line Railroad.

NEW BANK.—We learn that Atlanta is to have another bank. Well, bankers ought to prosper, they always take so much interest in this thing, you know.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—A boy of an enquiring turn of mind fell off into the cut on the Macon and Western Railroad, just beyond the depot, yesterday morning. Fortunately he was more frightened than hurt.

AN OX THIEF YOKED.—Justice Butt, yesterday, committed James Garner, (col.) to jail in default of $300 bail to answer the charge of stealing two oxen from Willis Brown and selling them to J. E. Wellmouth.

ELOPED.—A colored man from the neighborhood of the ice factory, was in the city this morning looking for his daughter who had run away with one Bob Woolen, rather an elderly man. Her laying in a stock of old woolen at this time indicates that she is getting fixed out for winter.

CHEATING AND SWINDLING.—Justice W. F. Hammond yesterday required F. M. Bowen to give bond in the sum of $500 to appear at the City Court on answer the charge of cheating and swindling. He had bought whisky from Joe Queen pretending that he had the money to pay for it.

PERSONAL.—Our fellow-citizen, Mr. Moses Frank, of Decatur street, will return home to-morrow. Mr. Frank has had a pleasant visit of five months to his old home, to Germany and France.

Mrs. Frank will leave for the Northern markets on Tuesday.

OGLETHORPE PARK.—We are pleased to note that the work of getting Oglethorpe Park in readiness for the next State Fair is being pushed forward with vigor. The grounds are being put in readiness and valuable improvements made in the track. John D. Wells is pushing the work with his usual vigor.

AN OLD STORY.—Yesterday a colored woman applied to Justice Sasseen, and obtained a warrant against her dusky lover charging him with being the father of her offspring without due sanction of law. The case was settled by the parties being married by the Squire. Since the advent of the County Court six or seven years ago these cases have become quite common. It is too common to raise a sensation.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Yesterday an order was taken granting an alternative writ of mandamus against the commissioners of roads and revenue of Floyd county, requiring them to levy according to law the requisite tax to pay off and satisfy the judgment against the county of Floyd in favor of W. S. Hurd, or show cause why they have not done so on the second Monday in October next.

The Grand Jury is in constant session. There are a large number of witnesses in attendance.

A CORRECTION.—The Griffin News publishes the list of delegates to the Congressional Convention SEVEN delegates from DeKalb county. Only four were elected, viz: Robert McWilliams, J. W. Kirkpatrick, J. W. McCurdy and J. C. Leavell. Through courtesy, we learn, Hon. W. L. Goldsmith, H. V. Sims and R. A. Alston, who were present, were admitted.

We make this statement in justice to the three last named, as we are confident they do not desire to be understood as claiming to be delegates.

SPEECH OF DR. MILLER.—Dr. Miller spoke at Jones' Hall last night for over two hours to a large audience. He indicted Grant's administration of high crime and misfeasance; showed that by his record, Horace Greeley had ever been opposed to centralization and despotism. It was argumentative and strong. The speaker was repeatedly and loudly applauded. The name of Horace Greely was cheered vociferously. We regret the lateness of the hour precludes a more extended notice of this able effort. We trust that the next meeting will not be disturbed by loud talking at the door as last night.

AN ATLANTA INVENTION.—We had the pleasure on yesterday of examining the Self-Adjusting Car Coupler and the Self-Separating Attachment of Messrs. J. A. & J. F. Field of this city. The former used to connect cars, the latter to be used in case of accident or running off the track. The invention is simple, cars can easily be connected or separated. In going between cars, no lives lost by being caught between cars. The invention has been examined by experienced machinists from Boston and other places. It has been patented, and the right to sell the coupler has been applied for for several States. The Messrs. Field are about stocking young men of this city and doubtless have a fortune in their invention.

LITHONIA, September 12, 1872.—*Editors Constitution*: I see a communication in your daily of yesterday, over the signature of three stars, referring to some queer fellows and odd societies that have existed in Old DeKalb county in by-gone days. I remember them all, was a member of the fourth mentioned, to-wit: the Sons of Temperance, in which the writer presumes the pass-word has been lost until W. R. P., of Lithonia, has it. For the information of the writer of the article referred to it is not in my possession, but late'y I have adopted a substitute which I think will answer until in future the true word can be found. It is: *Drink no more.*

W. R. P.

GLAD OF IT.—To see hands at work on the sewers and water drains on Alabama street yesterday. That's right. But, Oh, City Fathers! gentlemen of tender hearts, and who hold a tight grip on the city purse, once more we appeal to you in regard to Broad street bridge. Please have the railing across the bridge attended to. Two reasons should influence you. How it would grieve each one of you to have some little child fall through from the bridge to be killed or injured. Another strong reason for repairing the bridge, it is dangerous, and if some child should be killed the city would be sued for damages. So, gentlemen, look out; if you neglect the bridge remorse will trouble you yet, for some child or grown person will be injured. Neglect it, and tax-payers will be after you for failing to do your duty by the bridge, and have $5,000 or $10,000 to pay for the injuring of some one.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Rev. R. W. Fuller, Agent for the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home, relates the following touching incident:

"I received, this morning, for the Orphans' Home, a small paper box. On opening it, I found that it contained a note inclosing some gold and silver coin. A few of the smallest silver pieces were strung together upon a cord, which had evidently been twisted and tangled by little hands. It is a child's contribution. What dear little hands are these out yonder to aid the orphan? I asked the question, and then read the following note:

"Mr. Fuller will please use this small sum for the benefit of the Baptist Orphans' Home. These "little potboys" were gifts to two precious little children during the war, whose mother was fierce; and though they do not amount, in all, to much, they have been tenderly kept as mementoes of those who "went away" one eight years and the other five years ago. The mother now gives them in the name of the little ones, who can never be orphans, because already safe at home in our Father house on high. She sends this contribution with a fervent prayer for the success of your labors in building up and establishing this Home."

RAILROAD TIME.—*Editors Constitution*: Atlanta is the acknowledged Railroad center of Georgia, if not of the South. From this point eight lines of Railroad to all the great cities of the West, North and South, and such a thing as an established railroad time is unknown here. Each company runs its trains by some time known only to themselves, and the traveling public having no established time to guide them are left to mere conjecture as to the precise time any train will start.

Take, for instance, the Georgia Railroad. They advertise in Atlanta papers the time of starting their morning train from here 8 15, A. M. A passenger for that train, perhaps from a distant city, watches the clock at his hotel, or the city, and giving himself 10 minutes grace, goes to the depot and finds, to his consternation, the train gone; and upon inquiry, learns, for the first time, (no mention of the fact being made in their advertised schedule) that they run their trains by Charleston or Augusta time, which happens to be 12 to 15 minutes faster than Atlanta city time, and the victim has no alternative but to wait twelve hours, perhaps to the great detriment of business, and no small increase to his expense.

This is no imaginary case. The writer has known more than one case of this sort, and learns that they are of frequent occurrence. Now this is all wrong, and through you I call upon the authorities of the Georgia Road, or any other that is running its trains by any time faster than Atlanta city time, to immediately correct the abuse. The right way to do it would be to place a large clock in the tower or front gable of the depot, so arranged as to be illuminated at night, and let all trains be run by that time. Then if the actual starting time of the Georgia Railroad train by that clock is 9 A. M., or 7.35, let their advertised schedule so state. But in the absence of such an arrangement, let them mention the fact in their advertisement that they run by certain time, which is so many minutes faster than Atlanta city time. We certainly have a right to demand this much of the Georgia Railroad Company. And in justice to themselves they should no longer allow their advertised schedule to remain a standing deception to the traveling public.

A VICTIM.

THE FALL TRADE.—The fall trade is opening in Atlanta with fine prospects. We are pleased to note the life, energy and enterprise of our merchants. Atlanta has become a jobbing center and merchants can come here and lay in their stocks and save the expense of a trip to the East.

DRY GOODS.

Our dry goods merchants have large and well assorted stocks, and can duplicate New York bills.

GROCERIES.

There is an ample supply of groceries to meet all demands, and dealers need not go elsewhere. Atlanta cannot be surpassed in this line.

TOBACCO.

This is a tobacco center, and dealers have long since discovered that it is to their interest to purchase here. This trade has been rapidly increasing in proportions, and is bound to double its present dimensions. The climate and situation of Atlanta renders it, par excellence, *the* tobacco mart.

HARDWARE.

The stocks of our hardware dealers were never fuller, or their ability to sell as cheap as the cheapest greater. A look at their establishments will convince one that in this line Atlanta is ahead of all competitors.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

The supply of boots, shoes and leather is equal to any demand that can be made. The reputation of our dealers for good stocks and low prices is established, and all they ask is to come and see them and be convinced.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

In this line Atlanta drives a heavy business. Prices are low, (the margin of profits small,) and stocks ample. Dealers seem full of energy and courage.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

Our dealers have acquired a reputation that is enviable, and their good works permeate every section of country. In fact, their trade extends beyond the limits of this and adjoining States.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Our clothiers are stocking the market, ready to answer the question, "Where will he sell who is clothed?" Our merchants invite an examination of their stocks and prices, guaranteeing both to fit.

FURNITURE.

Atlanta is supplied with ample stocks of fine furniture which can be had at figures below any other market. If you don't believe it, come and see.

HATS, CAPS AND MILLINERY.

Our city has obtained celebrity for her fine stocks of hats, caps and millinery goods. The supply for the fall trade has never been equalled in quality or price.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Dealers will find it specially to their advantage to call and examine our stocks of pure drugs, medicines and chemicals. We are satisfied that an examination will convince them that in this line Atlanta has no superior.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Our merchants never had heavier or better stocks of pure wines and liquors than at present, and dealers will find them now, as in the past, able to supply them with the pure article at prices which defy competition.

CANDY AND CRACKERS.

This branch of Atlanta enterprise has met with marvellous success, and that liberal encouragement which it justly merits. Our merchants with, with increased facilities, be enabled to keep pace with the increasing demand.

JEWELRY.

Our jewelers have full stocks and are prepared to meet all demands upon them.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

It is astounding to note the extent of the traffic in agricultural implements at this place. Our dealers have enormous stocks, and keep everything that is useful to the farmer.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

This is the grand depot for books, stationery and musical instruments. This line has been steadily on the increase and our merchants will be found as enterprising and as liberal as ever.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

Let those now ride who never rode before,
And those who always rode, now ride the more.
This is pre-eminently the place for securing good, durable, well made and cheap vehicles.

CARPETS.

Atlanta is the carpet emporium. Here will be found stocks at once most ample and beautiful, and merchants who understand the art of pleasing the popular taste in style and price.

DAGUERREAN ARTISTS.

The skill of our Daguerrean artists is conceded, and those who would secure the shadow ere the substance fades will not fail to visit them while here.

DENTAL DEPOT.

Dentists can obtain materials here as low as anywhere. This line is growing in extent as the needs of our dealers become known.

BOOK BINDING.

Atlanta asks only that she be tested in this line. Her book binderies are amply qualified to do work as good and as reasonable as Eastern binderies.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Remember that our wholesale dealers sell goods as low as in New York, and that you can save the trouble and expense of a visit there. Send your cotton and produce here, and lay in your supplies here! Subscribe to THE CONSTITUTION, and in its advertising columns you will find where you can obtain the goods you need.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—*Atlanta, September 13, 1872.*—Council met. Present, Hon. J. H. James, Mayor, and Aldermen Wells, Hammock, T. A. Morris, Hill, Wilson, Ma es, W. L. Morris, Mitchell, Farrar, Layden, Fowler, Roach.

PETITIONS.

Of Miss Esther Cook, asking to be relieved from tax on her property for 1874. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Mathew Flynn, asking for monthly license to retail liquor. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of J. W. Clayton, protesting against the filling of Windsor street near his property. Referred to City Engineer.

Of Dr. W. H. Pegg, certifying that P. t. Wingate is not subject to street and poll tax. Wingate relieved from tax.

Of Green Dennis, asking for reduction of tax on property. Referred to City Assessors.

Of Mary A. Lilly, asking for damages caused by upsetting of her wagon on Hunter street, beyond the colored University. Referred to Street Committee and City Attorney.

Of J. H. Goldsmith, et al., for a gas pipe on Marietta street from the Gas Works to Scofields Rolling Mill. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of J. R. Wallace, relative to assessment on extension of Simpson street. Received and Street Committee instructed to open Simpson street.

Of "a number of barbers," urging that the barber shops of the city be closed on Sunday altogether. Tabled.

Of B. Roper, asking for the building of a rock wall in front of his property on Peachtree street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. T. Grant asking that the grade of Harris street between Peachtree and Spring streets, be established. Referred to City Engineer with power to act.

Of J. J. Kno't asking that his registry tax ($10) for 1868, and one-half of the tax of Stovall and Knott for 1869, be refunded. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of W. Finch, et. al., who have children competent to enter a high school, asking that such arrangement be made with the trustees of the Atlanta University, as that those who are competent may enter free of tuition. Referred to Committee on Public Schools.

Of E. Peckter, for a special committee to have grading done on Peters street in front of his residence. Granted, and Aldermen Wells, T. A. Morris and Mitchell appointed.

Of E. H. Clark et al., protesting against further change of grade of McDonough street. Granted.

Of J. A. Taylor, asking for a reduction of tax on property on Hunter street. Referred to City Assessors.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Fire Department—Favorable on petition of Gate City Fire Company, for two quarters appropriation. Adopted.

Gas—Favorable on petition of A. Murphy et al. and recommend the erection of two lamp posts at corner of Barrow and Luckie streets. Adopted.

Special—Recommend that wall at corner of Tyler and Mitchell streets be raised to the present grade of street. Adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

J. S. Smith, Deputy Marshal, reports collections for the month of $50 60. Adopted.

The City Engineer reports that J. R. Wallace had served as assessor in thirteen cases, and E. E. Hewlett in eleven. Referred to Street and Finance Committees.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman T. A. Morris—adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to work out East Hunter street without delay.

By Alderman Wilson—adopted:

Resolved, That the Engineer be instructed to define the lines on west side of Walker street where it joins Stonewall street, and that all obstructions be removed therefrom.

By Alderman Wells—adopted:

Resolved, That a check for $100 be passed in favor of the City Attorney on account of the Haynes street award, and that he pay over the same to Thomas Spencer, and receive the necessary deeds for the city.

By Alderman Fowler:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to have Mills street worked out at their earliest convenience. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Hill—adopted:

Resolved, That on Tuesday next, 17th instant, the Marshal det il the policemen to perform police duty at the place where the political mass meeting and public speaking takes place on public grounds between Railroad and Alabama streets, and that the police so detailed each receive $2 per day in addition to the pay they now receive.

By Alderman Wells—adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to remove the fencing and do the necessary street work in the extension of Haynes street through the Walker Street School lot.

FOURTH WARD PHYSICIAN.

Dr. F. F. Taber was elected Fourth Ward Physician, vice Dr. Judson, resigned.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee recommend the payment of the following bills. Adopted:

Fair Ground pay roll	$98 75
Street pay roll	467 50
J. W. Craig, streets	14 40
M. Manly, streets	10 60
—— Latham, streets	55 00
G. M. Born, streets	8 80
Scipio & Son, streets	17 60
W. W. McAfee, streets	613 25
C. C. Torbet, streets	17 60
T. J. Belcher, streets	30 00
J. Rairdan, streets	10 40
Rairdan & Redding, streets	4 00
W. H. Hodden, streets	10 40
Est. P. Lynch, streets	209 16
J. D. Wells, streets	91 60
Young & Welan, streets	160 28
D McDuffie	150 00
—— Gant, pumps	75 00
Hannicutt & Bellingrath, P. S.	146 31
F. M. Richardson, P. S.	7 80
R. E. Green, P. S.	613 50
G. Pittman, well and pumps	6 00
N. Tribble, wells and pumps	6 00
A. Grigg, incidentals	3 00
P. Fitzgibbon, incidentals	2 25
S. P. Wells, Fair Ground	14 00
J. Connally, Cemetery pay roll	39 80
W. Y. Langford, relief	97 55
J. B. Lumpkin, relief	36 50
	$3,507 16

FINALS.

Council adjourned at 6:30 o'clock P. M.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

13 Atlanta	21	17 Middle	1
13 Rome	6	18 Cherokee	13
14 Cherokee	14	19 Eastern	3
15 Northern	8	20 Brunswick	9
16 Augusta	20		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *September* 13, 1871.—John A Stephens, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No 2, Atlanta Circuit, Timothy D Lines vs The State. Malpractice, from Fulton. Argued Gartrell & Stephens, Farrow & Thomas, for plaintiff in error. J T Glenn, Solicitor General, contra.

No 3, Withdrawn.

No 4, W R Phillips vs M B Nash Assumpsit, from Fulton. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff in error. A W Hammond & Son, contra.

Pending the argument of N J Hammond, Esq., the Court adjourned on 11 o'clock A M to-morrow.

We understand that B F Abbot, Esq., one of our younger members of the bar, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court on day before yesterday. Should he do as much in the study of the law as nature has done for him, he will make reputation in his profession. He has already earned for himself a deserving character for industry and close attention to business. The law is a "jealous mistress," and the many, many failures that we see in our youth who bow at her shrine are due not so much to a want of ability in themselves to win her smiles, as to being constantly led astray by those fair wantons of luxuriance and ease, whose pleasant glances are so much more readily won.

Local and Business Notices.

Wood Yard, corner of Loyd and Decatur. sep11-dlw

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS!—For sale at CONSTITUTION OFFICE in bundles of 100 copies each for convenience of customers. $1 per hundred. tf

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Mission Schools
Price Five Cents per Book.
Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
sep1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

SELLING OFF!

Flannel Suits,	Cassimere Suits,
White Duck Suits,	Chevoit Suits,
Alpaca Coats,	Brown Linen Suits,
Boys' and Youth's Suits,	Light Cassimere Pants,

At greatly reduced prices.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

Special Notices.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—*GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.*—The patrons of the "YELLOW LINE," VIA PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, and CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, are informed that they shall have the benefit of the lowest published rates and classifications operated by competing lines.
R. R. DORSEY,
aug18-dlm General Freight Agent.

Announcements.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN, A. M. PERKERSON.
july28—dtn

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: GEORGE W. KRIES, W. D. BROWN, and Dr. WM. L. MANGUM.
july28—dtds.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. Mayer for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Judge Clark Howell as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination.

The friends of D. P. Hill announce him as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug26-dtds

At the request of his friends, Capt. W. L. Calhoun is announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug26-dtds

Col. Samuel Weil is announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives to represent Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug26-dtds MANY DEMOCRATS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug16-dtds A. L. FOWLER.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873.
sep7-dtd

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY.
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
[illegible]

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY.
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic party.
I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected.
aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

The many friends of Col. A. J. McBride announce him as a suitable candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug6-dtf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office.
aug6-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination.
aug6—dtds

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug6—dtds WM. McMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtds

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

I respectfully announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the Democratic nomination,
B. F. WALKER.
aug31 dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

[illegible] is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

S. Rumley is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination,
aug3—dtds.

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug1—dtds

Private J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtds

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july28—dtds

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

W. F. Stewart is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug30—dtf

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug3—dtds

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtds

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtds

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtf

RUST AND SMUT PROOF SEED OATS.

I OFFER for sale Seed Oats, well known in this section for past 28 years as Rust and Smut Proof. These Oats differ from any other by a beard or tail at the end of the shuck. The heads are heavy and grain large; the straw fine, and after oats are thrashed off, is relished well in winter by cattle, mules and horses—in fact, is a good substitute for fodder, and I have heretofore sold all the straw I could spare in town at One Dollar per 100 Pounds, when hay[illegible] the cost of same used, where fifty-five (55) bushels clean Tallned oats were produced per acre.

No order will be received for less than five bushels. No order will be filled unless accompanied with the Cash, Check or Post Office Order.

Particular instructions must accompany each order, giving name and Post Office address, with directions how to be marked, and depot or landing where to be sent, all plainly written, to avoid mistakes. Instructions will be strictly followed.

Oats will be shipped in good new sacks, each sack branded and receipt sent; shipped in good order and weight marked on sacks. Consignee must look to the carrier for same good order.

☞ Price, One Dollar and Fifty ($1 50) Cents per bushel. No charge for sacks or drayage.

A treatise explaining my mode of cultivating these Oats will be sent to each purchaser.

W. H. YOUNG,
aug21—dlsetd1sept Columbus, Georgia.

OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Georgia.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the

1st Monday in October

and close on the

1st Wednesday in July, 1873.

Tuition $75 per annum—half in advance.
Board from $16 to $25 per month.
Tuition free to candidates for the Ministry in all denominations.
The Faculty is full and complete.
For further particulars address
REV. DAVID WILLIS, D. D.,
President.
JOHN S. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.
aug30-d&wW

MUSICAL PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

Are invited to examine our new Collection of Church Music, entitled

The Standard!

The following gentlemen, well-known in Musical circles, contribute Tunes, Sentences or Anthems to its pages.

H. R. Oliver,	L. L. Southard,	G. P. Morrison,
S. W. Wheeler,	Nathan Barker,	M. Slason,
T. H. Tanner,	A. C. Guttersen,	G. M. Monroe,
J. H. Tenney,	P. C. Cashman,	L. W. Bullard,
S. P. Merrill,	W. F. Dale,	Otto Lobb,
Dr. M. J. Munger,	S. Wesley Martin.	

The Editors are,
L. O. EMMERSON, of Boston,
H. R. PALMER, of Chicago,
of whose former publications 1,500,000 copies have been sold.

While designed to supply the wants of Chorus Choirs, Singing Schools and Conventions, its large supply of new Sentences, Motets and Anthems, render it an excellent

Book for Quartette Choirs.

Price, $1 50; per dozen, $13 50. For $1 25, specimen copies will be mailed, for the present, post-paid to any address.

We also commend our new SPARKLING RUBIES, (35 cts.) for Sabbath Schools, PILGRIM'S HARP, (35 cts.) for Vestries, and HOUR OF SINGING, ($1 00) for High Schools.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
aug6— apr15—dlw1Sundaw1y

FOR SALE,

I WILL sell my HOUSE AND LOT on the corner of Houston and Valentine streets, this is truly elegant property being on one of the leading thoroughfares to Ponce de Leon Spring, ¼ acre Rose or less. Terms ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 months.
Apply W. D. HUTCHENS, Barber,
sep11-dtw Cor. Broad and Marietta streets.

To Merchants Visiting New York

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE

From New York to Portsmouth and Norfolk,

VIA SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

ARE now selling their first-class Steamships to and from NEW YORK AND SAVANNAH, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, ANTICIPATING a great increase of FREIGHTING this season in consequence of their

Greatly Reduced Rates,

have now additional Steamers ready to put on the route, and form a DAILY LINE, as soon as the business requires. ARE PREPARED, and will meet any further REDUCTION offered by ANY COMPETING LINE, guaranteeing QUICKEST TRANSIT, and Freight delivered in better condition than any other ROUTE. MERCHANTS visiting NEW YORK this season will advance their interest by calling on GEORGE YONGE, Agent, for Special Rates, at his office, No. 429 Broadway, New York.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the EXCURSION PASSAGE TICKETS,

TO NEW YORK and RETURN for $45,

MEALS and STATE ROOMS on the STEAMERS included, and good until 1st October, 1872.

Tickets to New York only $27.50.

Either to be had at General Ticket Office, Union Car Shed, Atlanta. GEO. A. McCLESKEY,
Special Agent N. Y. and Sav. S. S. Co.'s.
Atlanta, August 21, 1872—dlm

Executors' Notice.

GEORGIA—FULTON COUNTY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Henry Hart, deceased, [illegible] are hereby required to make immediate payment. And all persons having demands against said deceased will [illegible] to present the same to
GEORGE T. J. W. & A. P. HURT,
aug12 w6w Executors.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods!

WILL REMOVE ON OR BEFORE THE 20TH SEPTEMBER, TO

Clark's Building, 15 Decatur Street,

OPPOSITE THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE,

Where we will be prepared to show to the TRADE one of the Largest and Best Assorted stock of Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods in the Southern States. We are now closing out our [illegible]

SPLENDID RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

Which enables us greatly to enlarge our WHOLESALE BUSINESS by giving it our undivided attention and largely increased capital.
Merchants will promote their interest by examining our STOCK and PRICES before going East.
aug27—dtf WILLIAM RICH & CO.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

Atlanta, 1872.

To Begin Monday, October 14th,

And Close Saturday, October 19th.

A GRAND EXHIBITION MAY BE EXPECTED

Of the Products, Implements, and Processes

Of Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing Industry.

Of Invention and Art, Of Stock, Etc., Etc.

No pains will be spared to make this the most INSTRUCTIVE FAIR ever held in Georgia.
For Premium Lists and other particulars, address
aug7—dtd SAM'L BARNETT, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled.

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.
A limited quantity of NEW RAILS made on short notice.

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way that they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works.

L. SCOFIELD Jr., Secretary. L. SCOFIELD, President and Treasurer.
aug11-dtf1jan1 ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S IMPROVED CABINET ORGANS

—AND—

Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!! Every Instrument fully Warranted!!

Grand Combination Organs

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tube.

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.
Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Lonis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler, the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.
Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.
Prices $70 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. (Established in 1850. Agents wanted in every county. Address
july17—d3m SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

THE STATE FAIR!

$40,000 in Cash Premiums

Will be Distributed among 25,000 Ticket Holders at

The October State Fair,

IN NASHVILLE.

538 Prizes will be Awarded!

PREMIUMS.

1	First Grand Cash Premium	$5,000
1	Second Grand Cash Premium	10,000
1	Cash Premium	5,000
1	Cash Premium	3,000
1	Cash Premium	1,000
1	Cash Premium	500
1	Cash Premium	300
10	Cash Premiums, $100 each, is	1,000
90	Cash Premiums, 50 each, is	1,800
90	Cash Premiums, 20 each, is	1,800
150	Cash Premiums, 10 each, is	1,500
300	Cash Premiums, 5 each, is	1,500
538	Premiums	$40,000

The above distribution will take place at the Fair Grounds, on FRIDAY, October 11, 1872, in the presence of everybody attending the Fair that day.

Tickets Only Three Dollars.

A Season Ticket for $3, secures admission to the Fair for the whole week, and also to a chance in the Drawing.
It is not necessary for a person to attend the Fair to participate in the Drawing.
The Fair will commence October 7, instead of September 30, as heretofore announced, and the Blooded Stock Exhibition will be on the 11th, instead of the 4th. This change is made on account of the conflict of the Blood Horse Association, which commences September 30.
Tickets bearing date September 30 to October 5, will be good during the week commencing Oct. 7.
For Tickets and information apply to
J. McCRORY,
General Agent for the Sale of Tickets,
42 Cedar Street, Nashville, Tenn.
Or to PHILLIPS & CREW,
sep7—dlm Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL.

ABBOTT & BRO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants.

DEALERS in Grain, Hay and Provisions and Agents for Dunn & Brown's Water Mill Flour, have removed to No. 36 Alabama street, immediately opposite the Passenger Depot, where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.
sep11-dlm

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in November, 1872, before the court house door in Decatur, DeKalb county, under an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, one-half lot of land 202½ acres, more or less, being a part of lot No. 78, in the 18th district of originally Henry, now DeKalb county. The place has good improvements, dwelling and outhouses, good [illegible] and peach orchards, some 20 or 30 acres cultivated, [illegible] water—one mile from Stone Mountain. Terms cash.
IRENA HARRIS, Adm'x
aug28-w4td of L. A. Harris, dec'd

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, Andrew Low, John Wood and John David Hopkins, as Commission Merchants, at Li

The Daily Constitution.

"OLD PROBABILITIES."

Who warns us of the coming storm,
And hints of currents cold or warm,
Which may affect the human form?
Old Probabilities.

Who tells the farmer what to sow,
To plough, to plant, to reap, to mow,
That plenty may her gifts bestow?
Old Probabilities.

When men go on the sea in ships,
Who telleth with prophetic lips
The time to start upon their trips?
Old Probabilities.

If ever human foresight fails,
And malice fills the carper's sails,
Who feels the chill, unwelcome gales?
Old Probabilities.

With charity for others' fault,
To make unkind assault,
Why should truth sometimes should halt
In short Old Probabilities?

If knowledge comes with lapse of years,
Why spare we not our flippant sneers,
And for the future have no fears
Of Probabilities?

Why took our grandsires, as it came,
Weather and wind of every name?
Because then quite unknown to fame
Were Probabilities.

E'en now the people of Japan,
Of Zanguebar and Hindostan,
Must lay their plans as best they can
Without Probabilities.

If aught of good is seen to flow
From knowing how the wind shall blow,
Why let not all the wide world know
Old Probabilities?

E'en yet beyond the range of earth,
Where new-born spirits find their birth,
We hope e'er long there'll be no death
Of Probabilities.

IRISH WIT.

Famous Bulls that Have Made the World Laugh.

From the British Quarterly Review.]

The quickness of reply and richness of wit exhibited by Irishmen is unequalled by any other nation. A native of Ireland can always get out of a difficulty by the sharpness of his wits. When the officer told a private to go and let his Captain know he was the idlest rascal in the regiment, he answered, "Please your honor, you would not have me go with a lie in my mouth?" There is often, too, a beautiful pathos in these Irish tales that is closely allied to their humor. A poor old woman being sympathized with on the loss of her teeth, replied, "Time for me to lose 'em when I've nothing for 'em to do." An Irishman never blunders from stupidity, but because his head has more than it can carry. His name is invariably associated in our minds with bulls.

A bull has been explained as a false expression of truth, and Sydney Smith calls it a counterpart of a witticism; for wit discovers real relations that are not apparent, while a bull admits apparent relations that are not real. The sum and substance of Maria Edgeworth's essay on "Irish Bulls" appears to be, that it is impossible to define what they are. They are distinct from the blunders of other countries, but in what distinction that consists has yet to be discovered.

Coleridge says the particular species bull is often confused with the genus blunder, and he defines a bull as "a mental juxtaposition of incongruous ideas with the sensation, but without the sense of connection." A simpler explanation would be that a bull is a laughable blunder. The word is old, and one of the earliest uses of it is to be found in Milton's "Apology for Smectymnuus" (1642:) "But that such a poem should be toothless, I still affirm to be a bull, taking away the essence of that which it calls itself. For if it bite neither the person nor the vices, how is it a satire? and if it bite either, how is it toothless? So that toothless satyrs are as much as if he had said toothless teeth."

Many Irish bulls contain a good deal of truth wrapped up in them: thus the observation, "Where will you find any modern building that has lasted so long as the ancient," is only a perverted expression of a truth, for the old things that have come down to us are better than the most of the new ones, in that they are those which have been selected, the struggle for life having destroyed the bad. Most of the bulls we know of are so mirth-producing, that we think that we cannot do better than string a few together. An Irish coroner, in remarking on the great mortality of a certain winter, went on to observe that "there are a great many people dying this winter who never died before." It must have been a brother of this gentleman who while playing at cards noticed that a shilling was deficient in the pool, and cried out: "Here is a shilling short, who put it in?" It was Sir Richard Steele that said to a certain great man whom he wished to invite, "If, sir, you ever come within a mile of my house, I hope you will stop there." It being remarked that a nobleman's wife had no children, a medical man hazarded the opinion that he had noticed such to be hereditary in some families.

A countryman who was indicted for stealing a goose brought a neighbor to swear that he remembered that very goose in his possession ever since it was a gosling. An Irishman who was a prisoner for stealing a gun, on hearing this defense, prevailed on a fellow countryman of his to swear that he remembered the gun in his possession ever since it was a pistol.

The following description of a thin man is not bad: "He's grown so thin, I hardly knew him. You are thin and I am thin, but he is thinner than both of us put together." Sir Boyle Roche was a living, walking bull, and his speech was one continued blunder. In consequence a large number of bulls have been attributed to him. In a speech in the Irish House of Commons he remarked: "Single misfortunes never come alone, and the greatest of all possible misfortunes is usually followed by a greater."

Paddy Blake's echo, that answered the question "How do you do, Paddy Blake," with the words, "Pretty well, I thank you, sir," was forestalled by the echo of Charenton mentioned by Lord Bacon, which on the mention of the devil's name answered Va-t-en." The self-convicted Irishman who was looking over a gentleman writing some uncomplimentary remarks and called out, "you lie, you scoundrel," is to be found in Galland's "Paroles remarquables des Orientaux."

Horace Walpole declared that the best bull he ever heard was the saying of the man who declared "I hate that woman, for she changed me at nurse." This may be traced to Sancho Panza. There are practical bulls as well as spoken ones, such as the action of the man who had a dislike to a certain banker, and after collecting his notes burnt them to spite him. A quartermaster of a regiment of light horse, who was both heavy and tall, jeered an Irishman on the proneness of his countrymen to make bulls. "Why, you gigantic fool," replied the Irishman, "my country never made such a bull as England did when she made you a light horseman."

☞ Leading New York politicians testify that from twenty-five hundred to three thousands births occurred in that city, out of wedlock, in 1871, and that under the old Blackwell's Island system of hand feeding about ninety-six per cent. of these waifs died. A Protestant asylum is now in operation for their relief, but there are moralists who think that to care for those innocent babes is against public policy and encourages vice. Pretty hard-shelled philanthropy.—*Exchange.*

A Coachman's Bride.—Chicago has a scandal which will make St. Louis green with envy. The Mail says: A girl of fifteen, the daughter of one of our wealthy citizens, became enamored of her father's coachman, and the intimacy was carried so far that a secret marriage was found expedient. The family were not informed of the marriage until recently, but the old gentleman, instead of getting furious and kicking his son-in-law out of the house, took it philosophically and set him up in the livery business. May the romantic pair live long and prosper.

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER,

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA............GEORGIA

1m3—dtf

Reading Notices.

Avoid the Perils of the Season.—Autumn, although the most radiant portion of the American year, has its drawbacks. The heavy evening dews and morning vapors and the great disparity in temperature between the night and day, give rise to many painful disturbances of the bowels, such as colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. The digestive organs are also unfavorably affected by the change of season, and dyspeptics generally suffer most severely during the fall. Derangements of the liver are likewise common, and miasmatic fevers prevail in newly-settled districts and low-lying and marshy localities. These unpleasant contingencies of the season are not, however, unavoidable. By strengthening, toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters even the most delicate may escape them. At the expiration of summer all the bodily powers are in a somewhat exhausted state. They require the wholesome stimulation which this genial vegetable invigorant supplies. Under its renovating influence the nervous energy which the wilting heat of July and August had kept in abeyance or partially extinguished, crops out afresh; the flaccid muscles recover their elasticity; the appetite takes a sharper edge; the processes of digestion and assimilation become more rapid and perfect; the spirits rise, and the whole organization acquires its maximum of activity and resistant power. Even persons of comparatively feeble constitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season, will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against miasmatic fevers and all epidemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivaled but unapproached Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market. sept10 deod1w&w1t.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of Some of the Diseases Produced by it. A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation, in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, a raising of food, and a choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, or bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; female weakness and irregularities, with dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for liver complaint and its complications are loud in its praise. Sold by all druggists everywhere. sept10-deod1w&w1t.

An Essential of Loveliness.—To be entirely beautiful the hair should be abundant and lustrous. This is absolutely essential to complete loveliness. The most regular features, the most brilliant complexion and pearliest teeth fail of their due effect if the hair be thin, dry, or harsh. On the contrary the plainest face, if it be but surmounted by luxuriant and silken tresses, is apt to impress the beholder with a sense of actual beauty. That crowning ornament of her sex is, happily, within the reach of lovely woman, and being as discriminating as she is lovely, she long ago discovered that Lyon's Kathairon was the sure means of securing it. No preparation for the hair ever enjoyed a tithe of its popularity, and no wonder, since it produces such gratifying results. Applied to the waste and barren places of the scalp, it fructifies and enriches them with a new and ample growth. It is not, of course, pretended that it will do this if the capacity for reproduction is extinct, but so long as it remains that wonderful rehabilitant will assuredly propagate the germ of the hair into life and activity. sept10-deod1w&w1t.

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York. oct2—d1y

Harmless as Summer Dew, yet in the highest degree disinfectant and preservative Sozodont keeps the teeth always healthy and spotless, and the gums ruddy and free from canker. sept10-deod1w&w1t.

Dr Tutt's Hair Dye is warranted harmless; leaves no ridiculous tints; imparts a natural glossy color to Whiskers, Hair and Moustache. sept10-deod1w&w1t.

Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance. sep13—d&w4w

Educational.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city. July23—d2m

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., or C. W. SMITH, Secretary Faculty.

aug9-dtoct7

Georgetown Seminary,

No. 76 Gay street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

THIS Institution, located in a town proverbial for health, offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Education.

Efficient teachers are in every department, and unceasing efforts are made to promote the moral and intellectual culture of the pupils.

Certificates of Graduation on a Full or Eclectic Course of Study will be awarded to pupils who pass examination on the same—Medals and Distinctions to those who stand highest in Department.

Boarding Pupils enjoy the comforts of home life. Fall Session commences September 16th.

For circulars apply at this office, or to Principal.

References—Judge B. S. Bibb, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., Judge J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga. aug31-d1m

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

NINETEENTH SESSION begins Sept. 4th, 1872. Eight Departments; Four Male, Eleven Lady Teachers and Officers; splendid Parlor outfit; new Furniture, Gas, water, heating, bathing Fixtures; grounds and Scenery Charming; Climate Delightful; Health unrivaled; Course liberal; Music, (Piano, Organ, Zithern, Guitar, Violin,) by eminent Professors and Teachers; Native French Teacher; Calisthenics Free; Art Cheap. Board and English Tuition per annum $250 00. Rev. GEO. W. F. PRICE, President, late President Tuskegee Female College.

aug21-deod&w1m

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	25 00

may7—sep25-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE.

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville............Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.

June28—dtf

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8 15	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.40	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2:00 A M
Leaves Macon	8:50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:00 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:06 P M
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:08 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:20 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12 30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10:00 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:30 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive	Nashville	12 50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive	McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive	Memphis	3:10 P M	3:25 A M
Arrive	Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive	Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive	Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive	Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d t
Arrive	St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive	Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

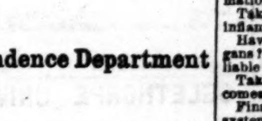
Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 33 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms. april16—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements. FLETCHER & FRAYER, Proprietors. W. E. OLDS, Assistant. June13—dtf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.

aug17-dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. July14—d3m

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. June6—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn............Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $1.50

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18-dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

Lagrange............Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb22-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf Leon A. Camp, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON............GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN,............ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.
dec3-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON............GEORGIA.
june12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON............GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert............Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable. march5—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable A. J. HEALAN & LADY. feb20—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent............*Proprietor*

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

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apr12—dtf

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McDowell House,

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april1—dtf

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aug20— jun15-dtf

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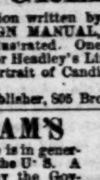

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sep13— feb16-d&wtf

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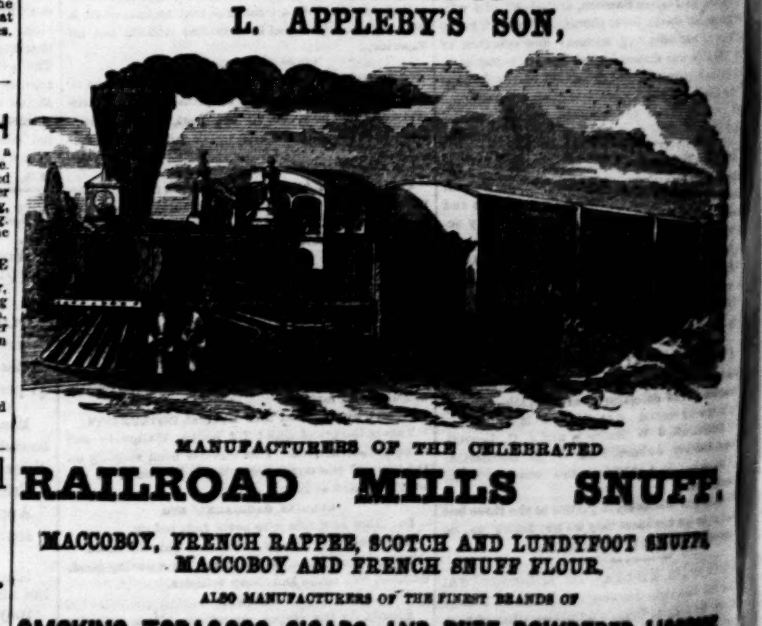

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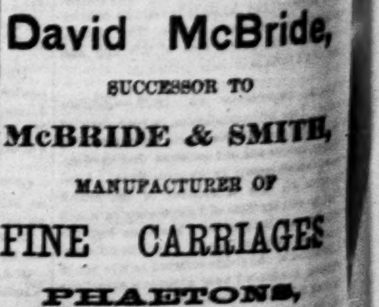

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